FOR THE NAMES OF NEW YORK MEN ACCEPTED FOR THE DRAFT ARMY, SEE PAGES 10 AND 11

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Thunderstorms, cooler today; Friday fair; gentle northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,747. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

WE CAN DEPEND ON RUSSIA, WITH AID FROM US, ROOT SAYS

Unqualified Encouragement, Moral and Financial, Will Avert Separate Peace.

HAS HOPE FOR FUTURE

Nation Will Emerge Victorious and Strong if Present Government Retains Control.

SEND ARMY, URGES RUSSELL

General Scott Praises Work of Russian Officers and Soldiers in June Offensive.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Russia, newest of democracies, grows stronger of heart and purpose daily, and with aid from the United States can be depended upon to do her part in the great war and emerge a powerful State. This was the message brought to President Wilson and Secretary Lansing today by Elihu Root and his fellow-members of the American mission sent to Russia three months ago.

Unqualified encouragement from the United States, moral and financial when necessary, is absolutely essential to keeping life in the new Government, the Commissioners agreed. A separate peace with Germany obviously is the gravest fear. Left to fight along with her present Government in control, the President was told, Russia will emerge triumphant and strong, but if either by great masses of troops or clever propaganda Germany should accomplish the overthrow of the Kerensky Government the outlook would be dark indeed.

Only one written report, it is understood, was submitted to Secretary Lansing. It was not made public and may not be. From high sources it is known, however, that the commission was agreed on virtually all essentials. There may have been differences of opinion as to the best method of obtaining results, but the opinion of present conditions and high hope for the future was unanimous.

Root Enthusiastic.

None was stronger in his conviction that there is the greatest hope for Russia than Mr. Root himself. Though conservative by virtue of long diplomatic and political experience, it was with difficulty that he suppressed his enthusiasm. Other members of the party who shared his optimism and discussed their views were Charles Edward Russell, a former Socialist; James Duncan, a labor leader, and Major Stanley Washburn, a man of long experience in Russian affairs. The latter two were agreed that one great need of Russia is publicity regarding America's intention to fight the war.

Mr. Russell went a little further than the others by declaring emphatically in favor of sending American troops to the eastern front immediately. He said their presence would be of the greatest value in strengthening the morale of the Russians.

The return and report of the mission was about as informal and as devoid of secrecy and red tape as anything Washington has witnessed in a long time. The members arrived this morning on a regular train and throughout the day smilingly answered inquiries and seemed anxious to help in every way to disseminate the information they had acquired. Final work on the report began shortly after their arrival, and it was ready early this afternoon.

The mission, headed by Mr. Root, called at the White House at 4 o'clock and remained with the President about an hour. Members of the National Woman's Party made futile attempts to see a banner addressed to Mr. Root, but he entered and left the White House yard by a side gate, while the women waited for him out in front.

The work of the commission now is virtually ended. Its members will remain here a few days and with the exception of the army officers, then will returns to their homes.

A republic is certain to result from the situation in Russia, in the opinion of Mr. Root. In explanation of the apparent ease with which the people have thrown off the forms of a despotic monarchy and turned so readily to the idea of representative government, Mr. Root referred to the fact that the population was nearly 80 per cent. agricultural. The peasant farmers had long been accustomed to the idea of local self-government through their Mayors in their little communities, and in a large way through the Zemstvos, which gathered in every district and exercised large measure of control over local affairs. It was comparatively easy with this foundation to expand the idea of local self-government to national self-government. The Russian people were accustomed to council among themselves, making representative gatherings easy.

Extremists Under Control.

"The extreme element, that favoring the destruction of all property, has been placed under control," said Mr. Root. "In fact, it had practically been driven out of its temporary ascendancy before the commission left Petrograd. I believe its exclusion is permanent and that it cannot regain control against the forces of law and order.

"We took a long time to form the Government of the United States of America, and I judge from the newspapers that we have not yet perfected it, and that a good deal remains to be done. It will take some time for the new Russian Government to take form, though it is a fact that in the short period of its existence remarkable progress has been made in that direction. It cannot be said that the bottom has been struck, but the prospects certainly are bright.

America's part in the reorganization

Continued on Page 3.

23 British Ships Sunk by U-Boats Last Week

LONDON, Aug. 8.—There was a slight increase in the number of British merchant vessels sunk by submarines or mines during the last week, according to the official statement issued tonight. Twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons and two vessels of less than 1,600 tons were sunk last week. Thirteen ships were attacked unsuccessfully. No fishing boats were lost.

The statement of the Admiralty reads:

Arrivals of all nationalities over 100 tons, 2,675; sailings, 2,796.

British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, 21, including two in week ended July 29; under 1,600 tons, 2. Fishing vessels sunk, none.

British vessels unsuccessfully attacked, 13, including one in week ended July 22 and two the week ended July 29.

The number of vessels over 1,600 tons reported sunk in the above report is an increase of three over the number sunk the previous week. There is a decrease of one in the vessels of less than 1,600 tons.

SCHEIDEMANN FOR OUSTING CABINET

German Socialist Leader Demands That Michaelis Government Be Supplanted.

A PEACE NEED, HE ASSERTS

Vorwaerts Says the Party Group Will Oppose the New Ministry on Principle.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 8.—Philipp Scheidemann, leader of the majority Socialists in the Reichstag, in a speech delivered recently at Mannheim, Baden, before 6,000 persons demanded in the interest of peace the speedy substitution for the present government of Chancellor Michaelis of a government really representing the will of the German people.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 8.—German Socialists will oppose the newly constituted Government at Berlin on principle, the Socialist newspaper Vorwärts says in its comment on the Ministerial appointments.

"Persons so foolish as to expect a great gain in the direction of a parliamentary régime," says the Catholic newspaper Germania, "will naturally be disappointed," but it expresses the opinion that the presence of Catholic representatives in the Government greatly improves the system.

It appears that Dr. Spahn, leader of the Catholic Centre Party in the Reichstag, will be forced to retire from parliamentary life, at least temporarily, on account of his appointment as Prussian Minister of Justice. He must resign his seat owing to a Constitutional proviso upon accepting the portfolio, but it is said that there is nothing to prevent him from standing for re-election. He will accordingly do this, though he cannot become a member of the Bundesrat.

Emperor William has telegraphed to Dr. Johannes Kaempff, President of the Reichstag, in reply to a telegram from that body last Sunday, saying in part:

The spirit which sprang three years ago from the depths of the people is still alive among us and has been shown these days when the brave fighters under our great battle leaders have mastered unprecedented attacks, and, remembering the strength of the people, I am sure they will stand firm until a peace guaranteeing the honor and greatness of the country and its happy and sure future is obtained.

August Worms, leader of the Flemish movement in Belgium, said in an interview in the Berlin Tageblatt that the aim of the movement was the re-establishment of Belgium as a dual monarchy of Flanders and Walloonia under King Albert. Herr Worms took Austria-Hungary as an example of the movement for "free Flanders in free Belgium."

BRITAIN RESOLVED TO SEE SERBIA FREE

Lloyd George Asserts His Country's Honor Is Involved in the Task.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking today at the luncheon of the Serbian Society of Great Britain in honor of N. P. Pachitch, the Serbian Premier, said that the "first condition of peace is restoration, complete and without reservation." The Premier added that he believed in little nations, and that he belonged to one himself, saying:

"I believe in the nation which can sing about its defeats. Serbia has sung right through the centuries, not of victory, but of defeat that submerged her in the flood of barbarism. Serbia always has hoped, and now her day of reckoning comes. The nation that sings of her defeats is immortal.

"However long this war may last, Great Britain's honor is involved in seeing Serbia free. Serbia and Belgium are the guardians of the gate, and bravely have they defended them. The troops of Serbia never have been disheartened; they still are guarding the gate. The British extend once more the hand of friendship to Serbia. We will go through the war together to the end."

Premier Lloyd George said that Europe owed much to Premier Pachitch, for it was through his action that "civilization accepted the challenge of the barbarism of Prussia."

SENATE PASSES FOOD CONTROL BILL BY VOTE OF 66 TO 7

Conference Report Adopted and Measure Goes to President Tomorrow for Signing.

SURVEY BILL ALSO PASSED

Completes Sweeping Grant of Power Over Foods, Fuels, and Farm Equipment.

LEWIS APPEALS FOR UNITY

Says We Will Send Troops to Russia and Italy—Reed Defends His Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The President won his long fight over the Food Administration bill today when the Senate, by a vote of 66 to 7, adopted the conference report on the measure. The Senators voting against the bill were:

Democrats.

HARDWICK of Georgia.
HOLLIS of New Hampshire.
REED of Missouri.

Republicans.

GRONNA of North Dakota.
LA FOLLETTE of Wisconsin.
FRANCE of Maryland.
PENROSE of Pennsylvania.

Senator Gore, Democrat, of Oklahoma, being paired with Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who was not present, did not vote, explaining that if able to vote he would vote against the adoption of the report. Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, who also was paired, announced that if able to vote he would vote negatively.

The Senate also passed the Food Survey bill; it was a viva voce vote.

Sweeping Grant of Power.

Under the Food Administration bill as passed, after nearly two months of delay in the Senate, the President receives a grant of sweeping powers of food control, such as never before was conferred upon an executive. He won his contention for the one-man food control and immediately upon signing the measure it is expected, will appoint Herbert C. Hoover food administrator. The President also won a notable victory in the elimination of the Senate amendment creating a Congressional board to supervise the conduct of the war.

The bill will go to the House on Friday for the signature of Speaker Clark and will then be whisked back to the Senate for the signature of Vice President Marshall. The bill must be signed by the respective presiding officers when in each case the Senate and the House are in session. It will be in the hands of the President Friday night for his signature.

The vote that finally passed the bill, after the bitterest struggle any war legislation had encountered, came at the end of a day of tense debate. In an impassioned appeal to the Senate to put aside prejudice and back up the Administration, Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip, declared that the whole world was watching to see what the Senate would do.

Senator Lewis implored the Senate not to withhold from the President the vote of confidence that the passage of the Food Administration bill would assure him. He asserted that the United States soon would dispatch troops to Russia and Italy, so as to throw as much force as possible to the Allies.

Senator Lewis was asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES later if his reference to troops being sent to Russia and Italy was based upon anything said during his conference early in the week with the President.

"Not at all," replied the Senator. "It was not an inspired statement. I made it on my own responsibility."

The Vote in Detail.

The vote that disposed of the Food Administration bill was taken at 4 o'clock, under the general consent agreement of yesterday. Here is the vote in detail:

Voting for the acceptance of the conference report:

DEMOCRATS—Ashurst, Arizona; Bankhead, Alabama; Beckham, Kentucky; Broussard, Louisiana; Chamberlain, Oregon; Culberson, Texas; Fletcher, Florida; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Husting, Wisconsin; James, Kentucky; Jones, Washington; Kendrick, Wyoming; King, Utah; Kirby, Arkansas; Lewis, Illinois; McKellar, Tennessee; Martin, Virginia; Myers, Montana; Newlands, Nevada; Overman, North Carolina; Owen, Oklahoma; Phelan, California; Pittman, Nevada; Pomerene, Ohio; Saulsbury, Delaware; Shafroth, Colorado; Sheppard, Texas; Shields, Tennessee; Simmons, North Carolina; Smith, Arizona; Smith, Maryland; Smith, South Carolina; Stone, Missouri; Thompson, Kansas; Trammell, Florida; Underwood, Alabama; Vardaman, Mississippi; Williams, Mississippi; Wolcott, Delaware—60.

REPUBLICANS—Brady, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut; Calder, New York; Colt, Rhode Island; Curtis, Kansas; Dillingham, Vermont; Fernald, Maine; Hale, Maine; Harding, Ohio; Johnson, California; Jones, Washington; Kellogg, Minnesota; Kenyon, Iowa; Knox, Pennsylvania; McCumber, North Dakota; McNary, Oregon; Nelson, Minnesota; New, Indiana; Norris, Nebraska; Page, Vermont; Poindexter, Washington; Smoot, Utah; Sterling, South Dakota; Sutherland, West Virginia; Wadsworth, New York; Warren, Wyoming; Weeks, Massachusetts—27. Total favorable, 66.

Voting against the conference report:

DEMOCRATS—Hardwick, Georgia; Hollis, New Hampshire, and Reed, Missouri—3.

REPUBLICANS—France, Maryland; Gronna, North Dakota; La Follette, Wisconsin, and Penrose, Pennsylvania—4. Total opposed, 7.

ABSENT—Borah, Idaho; Cummins, Iowa; Fall, New Mexico; Frelinghuysen, New Jersey; Gallinger, New Hampshire; Gerry, Rhode Island; Goff, West Virginia; Hughes, New Jersey; Johnson, South Dakota; Lodge, Massachusetts; McLean, Connecticut; Ransdell, Louisiana; Robinson, Arkansas; Smith, Georgia; Smith, Michigan; Swanson, Virginia.

Continued on Page 4.

Conscription Bill Passed by Canadian Legislature

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—The Canadian Conscription bill successfully passed the last legislative stage tonight when it received third reading in the Senate. It becomes effective after the formalities of royal assent and Government proclamation.

The date on which the first class will be called comprising single men between the ages of twenty and thirty-two years, will be determined as soon as tribunals are created to pass upon applications for exemption.

The authorities expect to have the 100,000 men, sought by the bill, in training this Autumn.

BROTHER DECEIVED KAISER, BRITISH SAY

Prince Henry Accused of Misrepresenting His Talk with King George in July, 1914.

QUESTION IN THE COMMONS

Statement Will Be Made on Gerard's Revelation of the Emperor's Telegram to Wilson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Two members of Parliament have given notice of questions to the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary with reference to statements contained in the Kaiser's telegram to President Wilson respecting Prince Henry of Prussia's report of his conversation with King George just before the outbreak of the war.

When the first chapters of ex-Ambassador Gerard's book containing the imperial telegram in question were published here it was announced on the highest authority that there was absolutely no foundation for the allegation that such statements were made by the King to Prince Henry. Prince Henry, it was said with emphasis, deliberately misrepresented the tenor of the conversation he had with his Majesty.

Prince Hinery, in the period just preceding the war, played a part which, it is stated by high authorities, was partly that of agent provocateur, partly that of devil's advocate, and wholly that of unscrupulous and unhesitating machiavellism. The opinion of the Prince held in the most exalted circles here is one that the language of diplomacy would be greatly strained to express.

King George's scrupulous observance of the constitutional limitations upon his acts and words is a matter of common knowledge in governmental circles. It is predicted that his ministers, who are to be questioned on the subject, will have no difficulty in satisfying the House of Commons and the country that the royal head of the British democracy conducted himself in his conversation with Prince Henry in a manner entirely beyond either reproach or suspicion.

The late King Edward's opinion of Emperor William has been shown by various published anecdotes. King George's opinion of the Kaiser's brother has not yet been made public, but it will make a piquant chapter when the memoirs of the present reign come to be printed.

GERARD HELPING ALLIES' CASE.

America Co-operating in War Arguments, Says Dutch Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 8.—The semi-official Nieuwe Courant, commenting on Ex-Ambassador Gerard's new book and its revelation of the Kaiser's telegram to President Wilson in August, 1914, which the whole Dutch press publishes this morning, says:

"Gerard's book does not contain much that is new. The only new episode is the attack on the American Embassy, and Gerard's report to the commandant regarding the retention of British officials. This was in October, 1914, and yet the Germans used it in their campaign against America long afterward."

It will be remembered how often Reventlow used this material, even stating that the American Embassy in Berlin was an information bureau for the British.

Commenting on Premier Ribot's recent arrival in London, the Courant says it is connected with new measures giving the Allies equal advantages with America in the buying of munitions in the United States. "This is one of many measures," it says, "indicating America's intention to give most vigorous support to the war. She will support the Allies even in arguments about the war, as Gerard's publication shows."

The paper then asks if America's disinclination to join in the London conference means a desire to prolong the war. "We expected nothing else," it says. "America hesitated long, but now that she has started she wishes to see it through like England. Reports regarding negotiations with Japan would indicate that her policy is to avoid any collision that might make for the advantage of Germany."

Commenting on the London Daily News' recent report of peace proposals to Austria, the Courant denies the rumor and adds: "America did not sign the treaty in which the Allies agreed not to make a separate peace, so that whereas the Allies depend on Washington for the continuation of the war, they can nevertheless conclude peace without the permission of the United States. This question will be discussed with Ribot in London."

TO RENEW THE APPETITE
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Renews healthy activity of the stomach, promotes digestion and gives appetite for food. Try it.—Advt.

MOVES TO PROTECT PUBLIC AND ALLIES FROM PROFITEERS

War Industries Board Declares It Will Exert All Its Power to End Extortion.

BACKS PRESIDENT'S STAND

Fair Profits to Industries and Prices to All the Same as to the Government.

ALLIES MUST AGREE TO IT

Our Raw Materials Not to be Used for Profit Abroad—May Fix Coal Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The War Industries Board in an official statement tonight announced that it would exert its powers to the fullest to end "the extortion now exacted for many commodities of prime necessity" to the United States Government, the Allies, and the consuming public.

While many of the details of the plan under which the board intends to proceed were not specified, it is evident that the members were sure of their ground, after consultation with the White House, and that the President was prepared to give the board powers to do its work.

The program, as understood, is to make the War Industries Board one of the most important of the Governmental agencies in directing prices which American industry will be permitted to charge for essentials. Its powers, however, will be used only in connection with materials which are directly involved in the waging of the war. In all of its dealings the new organization will work in the closest co-operation with the Federal Trade Commission and the White House.

It is the belief of the Government, as expressed in the statement, that American producers of raw materials and American manufacturers will co-operate in a patriotic movement to bring about the most effective war program.

No definite statement was made as to the steps which were to be taken if producers and manufacturers failed to respond, but there was the strongest intimation that drastic action, which might even call for legislation giving the Government power to commandeer and purchase necessities not included in the Food Control bill, might be asked for, if the situation demanded it.

Mr. Lovett Explains.

Robert S. Lovett, a member of the War Industries Board, and its central purchasing commission, added a word in this connection. He said that the board expected no trouble in dealing with the manufacturers, but had taken all phases of the problem under consideration at its recent meeting and had formulated plans to enforce its regulations.

When he was pressed for a further explanation, however, he smiled and said that he did not feel justified in adding to the information contained in the statement. He drew a parallel between the creation of the board with its unusual powers and the sending of an expeditionary force to France under Major General Pershing. Not all of the plans and movements of the expeditionary force were made public, he said, although the fact that it was to war against Germany in the most effective manner was announced.

In framing its policy the Government entered into negotiations with the allied countries and, it is understood, reached a favorable agreement. It will be insistent that the Allies adopt a course similar to that taken by the United States.

The statement issued today made no direct reference to existing contracts which American industries have with Allied Governments, and Judge Lovett refused to say whether these contracts would be abrogated. This is one of the matters under discussion and an effort is being made to reach an agreement with the industries which will meet the purposes of the Government and not work too great a hardship on the plants.

War Board's Statement.

Here is the text of the statement:

"It is the purpose of the War Industries Board to carry out the policy recently announced by the President, and with which the members of the Board are in complete accord, that in the purchase of war materials in this country our Allies shall be charged no more than our own Government has to pay. Guns and ammunition employed against our enemy are for our benefit as much when used by our Allies as when used by our own men; and it is obviously unjust to require our Allies when fighting our battles to pay our own people more than our own Government pays for the materials necessary to carry on the war. A mere statement of the proposition seems enough; and we are confident that our manufacturers, who have so patriotically responded thus far to the calls of our Government in this emergency, will readily accept this policy.

"But this policy has two important limitations. First, it is to be reciprocal. The Allies must henceforth apply the same principle in dealing with their own producers and in selling to us and in selling to each other. Second, the arrangement must be limited to war materials in order to protect our own industry. We must not allow raw materials sold by our producers at prices patriotically conceded to our Government and its allies for war purposes to be diverted to industry and trade abroad which may come in competition with

Continued on Page 2.

DRAFT CALL FOR 251,900 MEN ON SEPT. 1; THIRD OF NEW ARMY WILL GO TO CAMP; MOBILIZATION RULES TO BE OUT TODAY

New York City Rapidly Filling Her Draft Quota; 33% of Able Bodied Accepted Without Question

Deputy Attorney General Roscoe Conkling, in general charge of the draft examinations in New York City, sent the following telegram to Provost Marshal General Crowder at 11 o'clock last night:

New York, Aug. 8, 1917.

Up to 9 P. M. today 110 boards in New York City had called 67,796 men; 100 boards had examined 34,968 men; eighty boards had physically qualified 16,584 men; seventy boards had accepted outright, without question of exemption or discharge, 4,747 men.

Estimated physical disabilities in New York City amount to 33 per cent. It is estimated that 33 per cent. of the able-bodied men, without any question of exemption or discharge, are being accepted for service.

CONKLING.

CURBS EXEMPTION OF MARRIED MEN

Crowder Holds Them Liable to Draft if Relatives Will Support Wives.

CONTINUED SALARIES A BAR

Where Employers Agree to Pay Them, Dependency Claims Will Be Thrown Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Brig. Gen. Enoch Crowder, Provost Marshal General, tonight issued rules of far-reaching consequence to restrict the action of local exemption boards on claims for discharge from the draft because of alleged dependency.

The rules, which were telegraphed to the Governors of the States, follow:

"Under Presidential regulations the term 'dependent for support' has given rise to several further questions of principle affecting large numbers of persons.

"The general basis for ruling upon such questions should be the spirit and purpose of the act in providing for such discharge, wherever the terms of the act and of the regulations are not in themselves conclusive. The act authorizes the President to discharge wherever the parties drafted are 'in a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exclusion or discharge advisable.'

Dependency Cases Classed.

"Such dependency ordinarily renders discharge advisable, because since the drafted person loses his civil income and thus loses his means of support, the wife is left without support, and this lack of support is the effect which the act aims to avoid. But wherever such effect does not in fact follow, and the wife is not left reasonably adequate support, but will receive such support from other sources, there is no real dependency rendering discharge advisable.

"The following classes of cases are within this ruling:

"A WIFE AND CHILDREN.

"1. Where the parents or other relatives of the wife or husband are able, ready, and willing to provide adequate support for her (and children if any) during the absence of the husband.

"2. Where the wife owns land which has produced income by the husband's labor, but which could with reasonable certainty be rented, during his absence, to other persons so as to produce an adequate support.

Payments by Employers.

"3. Where there exists some arrangement by which the salary or wage of the husband is continued, in whole or in part, by third persons, being employers or insurers or others, and such portion of the salary of wage, either alone or with an allotment of his soldier's pay, or with other definite income, will furnish a reasonably adequate support.

"OTHER DEPENDENTS.

"1. Where in one of the foregoing ways a reasonably adequate support is provided for a widowed mother, infirm parents, or orphan child under sixteen years, of a son, brother, or father called into service.

"Under Presidential regulations providing that 'any certificate of discharge may be withdrawn, modified, or renewed by the local board' the board is authorized to reopen any claim of exemption already passed upon and still awaiting disposition on appeal to the district board, for the purpose of receiving any affidavits or making other inquiries relative to dependency as defined in the present rulings, and the local board shall transmit to the district board such affidavits and its own minute thereon, for consideration on appeal.

"The foregoing rulings are calculated to carry out the spirit and terms of the act, and to enable patriotic men to remain in the military service of their country wherever the burden of support hitherto carried by them alone is in a position to be distributed for a time among others who are patriotically ready to make in this manner their contribution to military service by setting another man free to enter the army."

"A WALL OF GREEN—" (will give you that privacy)—" See top of Page 5.—Advt.

THREE BOARDS FILL QUOTAS FOR DRAFT

Work Pushed Throughout the City—2,638 Were Obtained Yesterday.

BRIBERY CHARGES TAKEN UP

Hundreds of Eligibles Exempted by Too Lenient Physicians Will Be Re-examined.

Three exemption boards, one in Manhattan and two in Brooklyn, reported last night that they had obtained their quotas for the national army. The boards are No. 115, with headquarters in West Forty-seventh Street, near Ninth Avenue, Manhattan; No. 69, which has examining offices on Trautman Street, near Central Avenue, Brooklyn, and No. 60, with headquarters in the Erasmus Hall High School at Church and Flatbush Avenues. The quota allotted to Board 115 was 173 men, and Chairman Charles A. Durbin announced last night that "this board had more than its allotted quota of men who have passed the physical examination and who have not claimed exemption." The board will begin today the examination of scores of men who have claimed exemption, and these claims, it is said, will be thoroughly investigated in every case, and in every instance where the claims are not sustained by absolute proof the persons making them will be declared eligible for service and listed for the national army.

Board No. 60 reported last night that its quota of 180 men had been obtained with thirty-six men to spare. The board obtained 106 on Tuesday and 111 yesterday. The board examined 182 men yesterday and about the same number on Tuesday.

According to its figures, given out last night, Board No. 66 has its quota of 210 men and twenty-five men in addition, all of whom it is understood have waived exemption. Both of the Brooklyn boards it was said last night would examine all men who had filed claims of exemption and until those claims were disposed of the exact personnel of the quotas in the districts could not be given.

Two other boards in Brooklyn expect to obtain their quotas today. Board 72, with headquarters at Evergreen Avenue and Grove Street, the quota of which is 262 men, when the board adjourned last night had 240 men who had waived exemption, while Board 40, which is sitting at Forty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, last night had 208 men who had waived exemption. This board's quota is 221 men.

Many of the Manhattan boards are making good progress. For instance, Board 116, out of 225 men examined yesterday, obtained seventy-six men who waived all claims of exemption. Board 131, which is examining men at 236 East Fifty-ninth Street, obtained seventy-five recruits out of 319 men examined. Board 176, in Whitestone, Queens, obtained seventy-four soldiers for the army after examining 169 registrants.

Two boards, both in Manhattan, which are in a class by themselves so far as obtaining men for the national army is concerned, are Board 107, with headquarters in Public School 62, at Hester and Essex Street, and Board 98, with headquarters at Attorney and Rivington Streets. The first named board up to 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon had examined 500 men and only three waived exemption. Board 98, however, made an even worse record and did not obtain a single man who waived exemption out of 400 examined. One of the three men who waived exemption before Board 107 was Francisco Spero, an Italian. Spero drove up in his wagon, was examined, waived exemption, and continued on his rounds.

"I will be ready whenever I am told to report," he said.

Reports from the various local boards received last night were considered very satisfactory by the officials in charge of the draft. Seventy-nine exemption boards examined 10,107 men. Of these 2,638 passed the tests and waived exemption. This made 9,786 men accepted to date. Each district yesterday on an average accepted 34 men.

Hughes Heads the Appeals Board.

The Chairmen of the 189 local boards in New York City were notified by telegraph last night that beginning today they must forward daily to the District Board of New York City the names of all persons who are examined and who have not been exempted or discharged from service. The District Board, which is the supreme court of the selective draft for New York City, organized yesterday. Ex-Justice Charles E. Hughes was unanimously elected Chairman, and William B. Davenport of Brooklyn, the Secretary.

Following the organization of the board it was announced that the Government will appeal every exemption claim granted by local boards in New York City, and it is understood that in appealing the thousands of such claims that have been filed, the Government will have the aid of a large number of lawyers who will be assigned by the Bar Association to represent the War Department before the District Board. The District Board for New York City has thirty members and will, it is un-

Continued on Page 2.

GEN. CROWDER URGES HASTE

Asks Governors to Tell the Boards to Certify the Lists Quickly.

FIVE DAYS FOR MOBILIZING

Citizens Called to Colors Will Become Federal Charges on Boarding Trains.

TOTAL FIRST QUOTA 755,700

Extra 10 Per Cent. for Any Who May Be Dropped—Warning Against Trachoma.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—On Sept. 1 the War Department will call one-third of the quota for the national draft army from each state to entrain for mobilization camps to which the men are to be assigned for training. They are to be sent to their camps during the first five days in September.

To obtain men rapidly enough to carry out this mobilization movement General Crowder has called upon the Governor in each State to urge local boards to certify their lists with sufficient expedition to obtain this number of men by the first of next month. The States are therefore being called upon to complete one-third of their quotas for the national army in the next twenty-three days.

The quota assigned for the entire country was 687,000 men. General Crowder last week issued instructions for each State to draft 10 per cent. more than its quota, 68,700 additional men for the country, so as to make allowances for sickness and disabilities during the training of the National Army. This means that the number of men to be obtained from the first draft will be around 755,700 men.

Cantonments To Be Ready.

The War Department is ready to receive by Sept. 1 one-third of these men, in the cantonments now being built. In other words, it will be ready by the 1st of next month to begin the mobilization of 251,900 men.

The quota for New York State has been fixed at 69,241. Adding 10 per cent. to take care of gaps caused by sickness gives a total of 76,165 men, of whom the third to be mobilized on Sept. 1 number 25,388.

General Crowder is conferring with the General Staff and its War College division regarding plans for the mobilization of the national army, its assignment to training cantonments, and the methods of transporting the drafted men to these points of rendezvous. Whether excursion trains will be run has not been determined. But each man drafted will be supplied with transportation to his mobilization point and to the cantonment where he is to be trained.

Message to Governors.

The General notified the Governors that regulations governing mobilization and certification from the district board will be sent to them tomorrow. His message follows:

"New regulations governing mobilization and the certification of men from district boards to Adjutant Generals will be mailed to you on Aug. 9. In the meantime, local boards should certify to district boards daily those who have been called and who have not been exempted or discharged either because they failed to file any claim or because their claim has been decided adversely.

"Strict compliance with this rule is necessary since on Sept. 1 the War Department will call for not to exceed one-third of the quota from each State to be entrained for mobilization camps between Sept. 1 and Sept. 5 unless we wish to be put in a position of not furnishing men as fast as the War Department is ready to receive them, each State should have accumulated by Sept. 1 a minimum of one-third of its quota not exempted or discharged. This can only be attained if local boards certify these lists up with great expedition."

Mobilization Rules in Hand.

The mobilization regulations referred to by General Crowder were in the hands of the printer tonight. They cover many pages and provide for every contingency that can be foreseen in the assembling of the men for the new army. The contingents of the various districts making up any call to the colors are to be assembled by the State authorities, provided with transportation to their training camp, furnished with means of subsistence on the way, and also provided with a blank telegraphic form with which to report the time of their arrival to the camp commander from a point six hours from destination. They will be regarded as passing into the authority of the army when they board the trains.

Provision is made also for filling vacancies which may occur in any district quota should men sent forward be re-

jected by the army doctors on final examination at the camps. In such cases the district boards will be notified and another man be furnished. The quota of any district will not be regarded as filled until the camp authorities report back to the board that the full number of men called for has arrived and been finally accepted.

Guards Against Trachoma.

General Crowder also sent this caution to examining physicians of the local boards:

"Surgeon General advises that in order to prevent the terrible ravages which result from the introduction into the army of that dread disease of the eyes known as trachoma, the lids of every recruit be examined to insure the absence of this disease and that any border-line or suspicious cases be referred to an opthalmic surgeon especially qualified in this line.

OKLAHOMA BAND DEFIANT.

Notify Officials They Will Resist Being Taken Before Board.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Aug. 8.—A large group of draft resisters, gathered at Scipio, fifteen miles north of McAlester, sent word tonight to R. N. McMullan, United States Commissioner, that they would resist any effort to take them before an examining board, according to information received here by United States Marshal Enloe from Mr. McMullan.

The men were armed. Commissioner McMullan said. Mr. Enloe instructed Deputy Marshal Peters at McAlester to take fifteen men and proceed at once to Scipio.

Armed bands of draft resisters were reported forming in Payne County, fifty miles northwest of the district previously infested, in messages received at Marshal Enloe's office. Deputy Marshals were dispatched to investigate.

Homer Spence, 40 years old, one of the three men held responsible for organization of the uprising in Oklahoma against the draft was arrested in Seminole County yesterday. Spence, a Working Class Union organizer, was out at the time on $5,000 bail, under Federal indictment for conspiracy to obstruct operation of the conscription act. It was reported to Marshal Enloe that Spence was captured only after officers had engaged his companions in a fight. The prisoner has been taken to the State Penitentiary at McAlester.

Deputy Sheriff J. W. Myers and a posse from Sasakwa last night were held by William Hubler, a prisoner from Holdenville, to the farm of "Shorty" Oberly, where armed men stuck sticks of dynamite, two rifles and a quantity of strychnine were found buried. Marks on the articles led officers to believe they were part of the stores of the Working Class Union. Elberly is under arrest.

SCHUMANN RESENTS DRAFT.

Singer's Son, an American, but Objects to Fighting Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 8.—"If I can possibly avoid it, I don't want to fight against Germany," said Ferdinand Schumann, son of the singer Mme. Schumann-Heink, to Governor Campbell today, in the course of a visit to the Executive Chambers.

"All my people and friends are in the German line," said Schumann, "and I really do not know what to do. I am a naturalized American citizen, and have been selected for the draft.

Governor Campbell informed the young man that he was powerless to intervene in behalf of him in the matter.

The Governor said that when Mme. Schumann-Heink was in Phoenix last Winter she told him one of her sons was serving aboard a German submarine.

Ferdinand resented any reference that he was a "slacker," and said that the situation to him was hard to reconcile, especially as he wished to be known as a true American.

OVERSUBSCRIBED A FIFTH.

Every Reserve Bank Exceeded Its Treasury Certificate Allotment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Oversubscription of the $200,000,000 issue of short-term Treasury certificates of indebtedness, Secretary McAdoo announced today, was $61,525,000, more than 20 per cent. Allotments will be approximately 83 per cent. of subscriptions. Every Federal Reserve Bank, it was announced, exceeded the allotment which tentatively was fixed to it at the time the issue was announced.

Distribution of the issue among Reserve Bank districts was not announced, but it is understood that the New York district took more than its allotment by a higher percentage than any other.

THREE BOARDS FILL QUOTAS FOR DRAFT

Continued from Page 1.

derstood, be divided into several committees.

That the work of the examining physicians in some of the local exemption districts does not meet the approval of the Federal and State authorities is admitted, and it is probable that before the end of this week several hundred men who have been exempted for alleged physical defects will be ordered to appear for re-examination by other physicians.

Three men who had been declared disqualified for service were re-examined by the State Medical Board yesterday by Dr. Victor C. Pedersen, and Dr. Frederick Smith of the Medical Advisory Board. The re-examination of the men disclosed that none of them was suffering from the ailment for which the exemption paper, or for that matter from any other ailment which would disqualify him for service in the national army. In all three cases the exemption was revoked.

At least twelve cases of attempted bribery of exemption board officials are now under investigation by agents of the Department of Justice. It was said late Thursday that every complaint lodged with the Government regarding the enforcement of the draft law was made the subject of immediate investigation. Even information sent in anonymous letters is treated with consideration, and the truth or falsity of the statements determined by the proper Government officials.

Exemption Claims Heard.

Several boards yesterday began hearings on claims of exemption. Board 127, with headquarters in Public School 87, at Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, heard fifty-eight claimants for exemption. The claims in nineteen cases were denied, and the men ordered listed for service, two others who had filed claims voluntarily withdrew them, twenty-eight claims were sustained and action in nine other cases postponed until to-morrow.

The first case of a man of draft age who has married since registration day on June 5 and desired exemption was heard by this board. The man is H. J. Nelson, who is employed by an automobile company and earns $30 a week. His wife was a stenographer in the employ of the same firm, and earned $15 a week. The employers of Nelson supported his claim and said that his services were indispensable. The claim was denied.

Alfred Steckler, Jr., son of ex-Supreme Court Justice Steckler, 30 years old and married, died on a claim for exemption after he was passed several days ago. Mr. Steckler appeared yesterday before the board and asked to have the claim canceled.

"I have thought the matter over carefully," he said, "and decided that the best thing to do was to waive exemption."

The claim of Robert Stephenson, a medical student, who said that he had a small income from a trust fund, with which he supported his mother, was denied.

John C. Gerowe, 206 West 106th Street, who is 24 years old, and married, asked to be exempted on the ground that he was the sole support of his wife. Mrs. Gerowe's parents are said to be well-to-do, and the board ruled that she could live with them while her husband contributed to her support with a part of his pay as a soldier. The claim was denied.

Ralph Morris, 25 years old, of 805 West Sixty-eighth Street, said he was the support of his mother, and that he earned $90 a month. His mother testified that she earned $1.50 a day on her own account. The claim was denied on the ground that the mother was neither infirm nor dependent on her son for support.

Jesse Reynolds Pike, who now lives in Hoboken, asked to be exempted as the support of his wife. He was married on May 12. Mr. Pike said he had an income of $1,500 from shares he owned in a company conducted by his father. He was informed that he would have to serve in the national army.

Another man said that he was the sole support of an aged father. The father is a retired meat dealer and well to do. The man will join the colors. He is James Sterling of 45 West Seventy-first Street.

Others whose claims were denied were Nicos Argeros, 2 West Seventy-second Street; J. H. Wisner, 136 West Seventy-seventh Street; M. McKenna, 135 West Sixty-seventh Street, and M. Steinhardt, 140 West Seventieth Street. McKenna claimed exemption as the support of his parents, who live in Ireland.

Ralph J. Block, who was said to be a writer, was one of the men who was exempted on the ground of a dependent wife. Block said he earned $45 a week, and that he had saved $1,200. The wife's father had three minor children, and could not support his daughter if Block went to war, it was said. This case, with all other cases of exemption, will go on appeal to the District Board.

An elevator operator who earns $12 a week and supports a wife and child was exempted.

Board 103, with headquarters at 269 East Fourth Street, also heard exemption claims. Of the first thirty-five men examined this board refused to approve the claims in eight instances and ordered several of the other claimants to appear for another examination.

The men whose claims were not allowed and who were enrolled for the national army are Joseph E. Feldman, 647 East Fifth Street; Mortimer Goldberg, 276 East Fourth Street; Louis E. Greenfield, 254 East Fourth Street; Louis Lieberman, 601 East Fifth Street; Harry Kahn, 212 East Second Street; Isidore Rothenberg, 78 Avenue C; Jacob Nagel, 265 East Fourth Street, and Isidore Greenberg, 283 East Fourth Street.

Several of the local boards will begin this morning the examination of the second list of men called to fill their quotas. Board 139, which starts in to-morrow examining 200 men on the second call, yesterday examined all who appeared and waived the five-day clause. Among those who were examined was Derwent Hall Caine, a son of the English author Hall Caine. He was physically disqualified. Among the well known young men summoned in the second call of Board 139 are John S. Dos Passos, Jr., Edmond Guggenheim, Alan O. Corey, a son of William Ellis Corey, former President of the United States Steel Corporation, and Robert E. Peabody.

James Gerard of 5 Jane Street, a sailor in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, was granted exemption because he was an alien. Gerard said he was a British subject, but would like to join the American navy. He said that he had been on two ships that were torpedoed by the Germans.

John Varlokosta, a Greek athlete, who has competed in many Marathon races in and near New York, was accepted for service by Board 176, at College Point, yesterday. Varlokosta is a Greek subject, but assured the board that he was anxious to fight with the Americans in France.

Peter Uskri, an Austrian, who said he had three brothers in the Austrian Army, was also accepted by this board. Another man who was examined was Stephen Noskewas, a Russian.

"I want to fight in the American Army, and, if possible, against the Turks, for the Turks murdered my mother, my sisters and my brothers," the Russian told the board.

He passed the examination and was accepted.

STATE CAVALRYMEN TO MAN ARTILLERY

Army Reorganization Must Also Provide for Machine Gun and Mortar Batteries.

ENDS REGIMENT PET NAMES

New Status Marked by Unromantic Numerals—Departure Delayed Six Weeks.

In accordance with the tactical reorganization of the army ordered by the War Department, Squadron A and the First and Second Cavalry of the Sixth Division, U. S. A., will probably be made over into field artillery units, according to information obtained yesterday at headquarters. It was pointed out that under the new table of divisional organization, the Sixth Division, while having a surplus of infantry, is decidedly short of field artillery, machine gun detachments and mortar batteries.

Another result of the new orders will be, as headquarters sees it, to set back approximately six weeks the date of departure for the front. It was said that it would take fully that long to thoroughly settle the division to the new adjustment, and that the first month or six weeks at Camp Wadsworth, instead of being devoted to training, would probably be given over to straightening out tangles resulting from the reorganization. Again, it was said, the reapportionment of nine infantry regiments among four units of the same branch will mean the complete obliteration of the "Gallant Seventy-first," "Fighting Sixty-ninth," and the "Terrible Twelfth," each regiment receiving a big, unromantic numeral.

That the work of readjustment will not begin for some time was indicated by the fact that President Wilson will not send the names of Major General O'Ryan and Brig. Gens. Lester and Wilson to the Senate for confirmation in Federal rank until Aug. 12, the same date that confirmation will be asked for the commissioning of student officers as national army officers. Regular army officers undoubtedly will be assigned as Brigadier Generals to command the First and Second Brigades, their assignment to take effect within a week after the confirmation of General O'Ryan.

In anticipation of the Southward movement, Major Edward Olmsted said yesterday that the Quartermasters Corps was at work figuring out a plan of concentration for the regiments now on guard duty in the State. In cases where the distance is not too great, guard detachments will march to a regional or regimental base, where the organization will go into camp to await the word to entrain for this city to participate in the big sendoff parade. If possible, engineers will be encamped in Van Cortlandt Park for several days before departing for Spartanburg.

With Colonel Reginald L. Foster at their head, the 2,000 men of the Twelfth Infantry were inspected by Lieut. Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright yesterday morning on the South Meadow in Central Park. Though some of the men still wore civilian clothing and many lacked essential equipment, the regimental Quartermaster had found rifles and cartridge belts for every man. General O'Ryan and staff reviewed the regiment after the inspection. Today the Seventh will go through the same routine at 9 o'clock on the Sheep Meadow in the Park. The Twenty-second Engineers will be inspected on Friday and the day after the Sixty-ninth will file by.

Orders directing the Fourteenth Infantry, of Brooklyn, to move to Virginia were countermanded yesterday by the Department of the East. The revised instructions directed the Forty-Seventh Infantry, Colonel Ernest E. Jannicke, commanding, to transfer its headquarters to Richmond, Va., while the Fourteenth remained at its armory as reserve. Early this morning two battalions of the Forty-seventh, about 600 men, were ordered to leave, one battalion for Richmond and the other for Petersburg. The Third battalion will report at Baltimore within three days to await further instructions.

The movement indicates that the Brooklyn regiment will be consolidated with regiments from Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia to form another division. The Fourteenth, it was said, will probably proceed to Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., to take over the assignment left vacant by the sending away of the Forty-seventh. Though the Fourteenth will do duty guard and military police duty at the National Army cantonment, the regiment will receive a severe course in intensive training so that it later can be assigned to a division, possibly that formed of Pennsylvania troops, which is still short of men.

Acting Chief City Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb yesterday sent a copy of a letter received by him from Henry W. Taft, Chairman of the War Committee of the Bar Association, to all Magistrates announcing that the Bar Association would furnish free counsel to all soldiers arraigned in minor courts. The Magistrates were requested to inform soldier defendents that a telephone call to the Bar Association would bring a lawyer to their aid at once.

The Defendam Association, composed of veterans of Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt's Twenty-second Engineers, announced last night that it would furnish a khaki handkerchief to every engineer when he leaves for service. The handkerchief will bear the regimental motto, "Defendam," embroidered in the corner.

U. S. RAID ON DRUG SELLERS.

Seven Arrested Charged with Furnishing Narcotics to Soldiers.

Assistant United States District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton, assisted by Federal Agent Richard Yaucey and Lieutenant Strachan and men of the Forty-seventh Regiment, National Guard, made a raid last night upon alleged sellers of narcotics and arrested seven men. Complaints have been frequent that men have been selling drugs to National Guardsmen and men of the army and navy, so the Federal officers donned soldier uniforms when they went out on their hunt for the illicit dealers. Except in one instance the uniforms threw the alleged traders off their guard and the officers had no difficulty in approaching their men.

At White and Moore Streets, Brooklyn, they arrested Harry Weinberg and Thomas Goldman. At York and Greene Streets, Brooklyn, which is near the navy yard, they arrested Nicholas Fenimore. At 110th Street and Lenox Avenue, in Harlem, Arthur Marks and William Anderson were arrested. At 111th Street and Fifth Avenue Sol Meyers was put under arrest. At Canal and Centre Streets Louis Cupero, who was chased by the officers from Hester and Mulberry Streets, was taken into custody.

HELD AS DRAFT RESISTER.

San Francisco Attorney Accused—Ex-Senator Works Denounces It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Daniel O'Connell, an attorney, was arrested here late today on a Federal warrant charging resistance of the draft law. The warrant was served while he was addressing a meeting of the "American Conference for Democracy and Terms of Peace." The audience hissed the officer who made the arrest.

Ex-United States Senator Works of Los Angeles arose and said:

"This arrest is a disgrace to the American people and is done for the purpose of intimidating thinking people."

Mrs. Olive Parker, who was a member of the Ford Peace Party, and others present denounced the arrest of O'Connell, who is an active member of the "People's Council of America," under whose auspices the "Conference for Democracy" is being held.

Fourteen other persons are named in the warrant with O'Connell, three of whom have been arrested. O'Connell was released on $10,000 bail to await a hearing next week.

The arrest of O'Connell follows receipt of a letter from John L. McNab, Chairman of a local exemption board, by the United States District Attorney, calling attention to the circulation among draft eligibles of documents which denied the constitutional right of the Government to draft men for military service.

At the opening of the peace conference today Dr. Jordan made a plea for democracy. He said it was not the purpose of the organization to oppose the course of the Government in the war, but that "the war should be conducted only for the establishment of democracy and democratic principles throughout the world."

PRISONERS IN GERMANY EXPOSED TO AIR BOMBS

Captors Marched Them Into the Open When French Raiders Were Expected at Karlsruhe.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The French authorities learn that during the night raids in July, when French airplanes bombarded Treves and Essen, the Germans forced French and English prisoners, both officers and men, interned at Karlsruhe to leave their quarters and remain in the open, where they most probably would be hit in case the raiders reached Karlsruhe.

The men were compelled to remain in these places until all danger had passed.

SPAIN MAY DECLARE A STATE OF SIEGE

Government Ready to Employ Rigorous Measures to Put Down Agitation.

MADRID, Aug. 8.—It is announced in official circles that the Government is preparing to employ the most rigorous measures which may be necessary to put down the impending countrywide agitation. In the case of a general strike it is said that a state of siege will be declared.

The syndicate of railroad employes of Northern Spain issued last night a statement blaming the company and the Government "because of an agreement which they have not performed, to the prejudice of the railroad employes." The syndicate sustains the strike call for Aug. 10, but agrees to enter conferences with the company if the Government will recognize the legality of the strike during the discussions.

HALL'S RIDDLED COAT HERE.

Comrade Brings It as a Souvenir to the Wounded Aviator's Mother.

James Stewart McDonnell, an American aviator, arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from France, bringing the service coat, with two bullet holes through it, which had been worn by James Norman Hall of Boston when he was wounded in an air battle on the western front. He said that Hall was severely wounded, but would recover. McDonnell brought the coat for Hall's mother, who lives in Boston. He said that Hall was hit while flying over the German lines near St. Quentin when he was attacked by six German machines. After shooting down two of the enemy aircraft, he said that Hall managed to land inside the French lines, bleeding from his wounds and with the marks of seventy-nine shrapnel bullets on various parts of his airplane.

Another American aviator, McDonnell said, James Ralph Doolittle, had been badly wounded in an aerial combat with four German machines near Arras and was now in the hospital recovering from two wounds in the leg and another in the left eye. He has been cited in British dispatches for the Military Cross.

New Zealand Indorses War.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Aug. 8.—Amid the greatest enthusiasm the New Zealand Parliament today passed a resolution in favor of "carrying on the war until Germany has been vanquished."

GERMANS INCENSED AT LLOYD GEORGE

Call Him "Agitator," "Fanatic," and "Clown" in Replying to Recent Speech.

REJECT RESTORATION PLAN

British Premier "Searching for Compromise," Despite Predictions of Victory, Says Vossische Zeitung.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 8.—Never perhaps has any utterance by an Entente Minister called forth from the German press such varied comments and such immoderate language as the speech of Premier Lloyd George on Saturday last.

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, in a dozen lines, refers to it as rubbish, an agitator's speech of the lower sort, almost hysterical and full of reckless calumnies and misstatements. The Kölnische Volkszeitung, after calling the British Prime Minister a war fanatic and an agitator, thinks that the curses of the whole world "will soon follow to Hades this man of demoniacal energy and humdrum, narrow outlook." The paper declares itself seized with despair "when one reads with what stale jokes he dismisses the collapse of the English offensive in Flanders without in the least degree doling justice to the real situation."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, generally fairly moderate, after calling Lloyd George a circus clown, says that Germany will not have the word restoration dictated to her. "We can only reach its exact meaning," says the Zeitung, "by assuming that restoration at England's command means destruction for us. Nothing in the speech shows the way to peace. Lloyd George talks of victory, with the Russian defeat and the failure of the Flanders offensive staring him in the face."

The Vossische Zeitung thinks that Lloyd George fears the effect of Germany's peace policy on the Entente Powers and on the English people. "He stands up," says the paper, "against the fear that Germany will add a moral triumph to her sea and land victories. The truth is that no countries except Germany and her allies have the courage to stand forward as champions of the liberation of Europe. Knowledge of this fact spreads in the English protests. Indeed, only a short struggle separates us from our end. While Lloyd George again spurs on England and her allies to achieve victory, he is searching for compromise. He sets forth anew the conditions on which he will negotiate for peace with Germany. Six months ago they were restoration, compensations and guarantees. In the meantime, compensations and guarantees have been struck from the list. He now speaks only of restoration."

The Lokal-Anzeiger thinks that Lloyd George's great fear is that the country will not stand his dictatorship much longer. It calls his assertions that he is "as we are victors in the East and the West," Germany is not concerned about restoration and not afraid to continue the war.

GERMANY NOW STUDIES PSYCHOLOGY OF FOES

Has Agents in Neutral Countries Watching for Signs of Collapse of the Entente.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Germany's latest institution, La Liberté's correspondent at Berne says, is a moral or psychological bureau with headquarters in Berlin and agencies in all neutral countries. The object of the bureau and the duty of the agents is to catalogue continuously the precise psychological status of each of Germany's enemies. Each agent, working in a neutral country adjoining an Entente country, must record and forward all available information bearing on the morale of the Entente country and show its fluctuations.

The correspondent adds that Germany's hopes are concentrated not on the success of the submarine war, but on the probable moral collapse of the Entente allies.

Punish Secret Traffickers in Meat.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 8.—Four of the principal hotels in the Harz Mountains, in Northwest Germany, have been closed by the authorities in connection with clandestine dealings in meat, according to a dispatch received here. The closing of several more hotels and food stores is expected.

FORCE PLATTSBURG TO START CLEANUP

Camp Officials Put a Curb on Resorts and Liquor Sales—Police Chief Is Ousted.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Threatening the City of Plattsburg with the loss of the training camp unless certain demands were complied with, Walter G. Hooke, a representative of the Fosdick commission on training camp activities, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Paul A. Wolf, the camp commander, and his Adjutant, Captain J. A. Baer, held a conference with Mayor Moores this afternoon.

Mr. Hooke, who has been conducting an investigation of conditions in Plattsburg, made four demands upon the Mayor: The removal of Acting Chief of Police Eli Benacal, the restriction of the sale of liquor to one or two hours a day at the nine saloons in Bridge and Rover Streets, the closing of one dance hall and licensing of all others, and contribution by the city toward the support of two policewomen now engaged by the Civic League and the women's clubs.

Following this conference, the Mayor called the City Council, with the result that W. A. Hennessey, the city humane officer, was appointed Chief of Police in place of Acting Chief Benacal. The nine saloons were notified of the coming restrictions, the fraternity dance hall was closed, and steps were taken toward the regulation of the other amusement places. The demand that the city pay part of the salaries of the two policewomen is still under consideration by the City Council.

It is expected that this action will be the culmination of the cleanup campaign which has been waged in Plattsburg. On June 12 fourteen saloons within half a mile of the military reservation were closed, and during the agitation by Plattsburg citizens for a second training camp here Sheriff Flake raided several roadhouses.

Only one member of the officers' training camp has been implicated as a result of the Sheriff's raid, and there have been three instances where enlisted men of the regular army stationed at Plattsburg and certain members of the First New York Field Artillery Regiment were involved in the selling of liquor to soldiers.

Colonel Wolf reviewed the entire training camp on the parade ground today in the presence of 10,000 spectators.

A boxing carnival was held tonight in the camp amphitheatre. Bouts were held between men of the two camps and the main attraction was a two-round exhibition bout between "Soldier" Kearns of the Field Artillery Regiment and Jess Willard, heavyweight champion of the world.

AIRMEN WRECK SUBMARINES

Italian Aviators' Bombs Destroy Two Under Repair at Pola.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—During a recent Italian aerial raid on Pola, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, two airplanes with bombs destroyed two Austrian submarines which were being repaired there.

Report That U-Boat Warfare Will Aim Solely at Britain

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that it is reported from a German source that Germany intends soon to concentrate her submarine activity exclusively against England.

Such a change of policy as is suggested in the Amsterdam dispatch would mean that the German Admiralty would give up its activities in the Mediterranean and other sea regions far afield and direct its efforts to making fully effective the blockade which was proclaimed against the British Isles when the U-boat warfare was begun.

Statistics show that British shipping has been feeling the chief brunt of the submarines' assaults from the beginning, with the other Entente powers suffering less even than some of the neutrals.

300,000 ENLISTED MEN IN ARMY BY TONIGHT

Service Will Attain Its War Strength with Recruits That Are Taken In Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—At the close of recruiting Tuesday the regular army needed 1,787 men to raise it to war strength of 300,000 men. A total of 1,345 men were obtained yesterday, making 182,111 enlisted since April 1. Probably 1,400 men were taken in today, which means that the army will fill its war quota by tomorrow night.

The daily statement issued by Adj. Gen. McClain follows:

	Obtained Aug. 7.	Total Since April 1.		Obtained Aug. 7.	Total Since April 1.
Alabama	16	2,026	*Nebraska	23	3,105
Arizona	3	277	*Nevada	8	809
Arkansas	6	1,127	N. Hamp.	20	934
California	66	4,174	N. Jersey	34	6,192
*Colorado	14	1,867	N. Mexico		308
Connecticut	23	2,214	N. York	112	20,111
*Delaware	3	428	N. Carolina	1	1,399
*Dist. of Col.	8	441	N. Dakota	7	677
*Florida	9	1,504	Ohio	74	8,461
Georgia	21	4,439	Oklahoma	23	2,414
*Idaho	1	958	Oregon	22	2,727
*Illinois	85	15,934	*Pennsylv.	143	20,400
*Indiana	55	9,100	R. Island	17	507
*Iowa	24	4,575	S. Carolina	16	1,012
*Kansas	28	3,629	S. Dakota	2	868
Kentucky	47	7,324	Tennessee	10	2,099
Louisiana	22	1,939	Texas	54	6,185
Maine	5	854	Utah	7	1,698
Maryland	21	2,148	Vermont		190
*Mass.	87	8,825	Virginia	10	1,350
*Michigan	50	7,730	*Washing'n	15	2,494
Minnesota	11	3,687	W. Virginia	19	1,856
*Missouri	61	9,912	*Wisconsin	12	2,478
*Montana	22	1,675	*Wyoming	5	620

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 185,898.

Total obtained Aug. 7, 1,345.

Total obtained since April 1, 182,111.

COMMITTEE TO STUDY PLANS FOR RULING IRISH

Dublin Convention Reassembles and Unanimously Adopts Plunkett's Suggestion.

DUBLIN, Aug. 8.—The Irish Home Rule Convention reassembled today. Since it was adjourned July 26 a more sanguine feeling has developed that the conference will have good results.

Importance it attached here to the interview which Sir Horace Plunkett, the Chairman, gave to the press on the task before it, and on various schemes for governing Ireland already in existence. He then suggested the procedure by which these might be thoroughly sifted and examined and subsequently brought before the convention for discussion.

This suggestion was considered at some length, and finally it was proposed by the Chairman and seconded by the Bishop of Raphoe and unanimously resolved that a standing committee not exceeding twenty persons, five to form a quorum, be appointed to confer with the Chairman on general procedure and the exercise of other powers delegated by the convention.

It was further resolved to reappoint the committee which had to do with the selecting of the Chairman to advise the Chairman on the composition of the standing committee. Then convention then adjourned until tomorrow.

Chairman of the convention, had with King George, it being learned, to indicate the royal interest in the proceedings.

All the Dublin newspapers today give prominence to a letter from Thomas Sinclair, of Lisbon, a leading Ulster Unionist, strongly favoring the Home Rule settlement including all of Ireland.

BAKER REACHES ENGLAND.

He and Other Red Cross Commissioners to Study Italian Needs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Lieut. Col. George F. Baker, Jr., Chairman of the Red Cross Commission to Italy, arrived here this afternoon and plunged immediately into his work. He was accompanied by Major John R. Morrow, Victor G. Heiser, Thomas W. Huntington, and Nicholas F. Brady. Colonel Baker said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"We are merely passing through England on our way to Italy. We shall leave London for Italy early next week. There we shall study the Italian situation and determine the scope of the active relief work which it may be desirable for the American Red Cross to undertake. We shall consider especially the establishment of home hospitals, ambulance units, and relief stations in seaport towns. We are provided with funds for immediate relief, if necessary; but the main idea is to study the ground."

AMERICAN STEAMER BURNED

Armed Guard and Crew of the Navajo Are Saved at Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Secretary Daniels announced today that word had been received that the American steamer Navajo had been burned at sea. The armed naval guard and members of the crew were rescued. The Navy Department obtained its information from the vessel's owners in New York. No official report has been received.

Chief Boatswain's Mate Horace Lothrop Ham of Berkley, Va., commanded the guard, and the other members are: Coxswain Carl Barnett Barefield, Birmingham, Ala. Seaffen, John Francis Carroll, New York City; James Gately, Boston; John Peter Hancock, Newark, N. J.; Martin Edward Selica, Fitchburg, Mass., and Edgar Frederick Raymond, Flushing, L. I., N. Y. Seamen, second class, Albert Lester Herald, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Horace Holliday, Winters, Texas; Joseph Sennabaum, Philadelphia, and Howard Risner Smith, Pittsburgh. Gunners' mate, third class, William Dibson Newton, Wilmington, N. C., and boatswain's mate, first class, William Harold Moon, Omaha, Neb.

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CAINE EXPLAINS HIS PEACE VIEWS

Favors a Fight to a Finish to Make the World Secure from Future Wars.

BUT NOT TO CRUSH FOES

Repeats Warnings Against Attempts to Make Germany Pay In Full for Crimes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 9.—Under the heading "Quo Vadis? An Answer to My American Critics," The Daily Chronicle today publishes the following article by Hall Caine:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES, according to Mr. Dillnot's cabled message, appears to have condemned my recent articles as faint-hearted arguments for a world's peace to be based on the status quo. I am distressed and shocked to find such a misconception. Exactly, precisely, and completely opposite was the conclusion I intended to be drawn. I must have stated my case imperfectly, and therefore I ask permission to summarize my argument as briefly as I can.

"First, I intend to say that our old demand for full restitution and complete reparation involves an aim which, both on its material and its spiritual side, is impossible of attainment; that payment by either of the principal belligerents of the whole cost of the war in cash or bills or bonds, however deferred or passed over a long period by any known method of financial arrangement, could have no effect, after a conflict of such frightful cost, than that of economic exhaustion, if not extermination; that it is not to our interest to exterminate our enemies, and that it is a doubtful point in moral law whether it is just and right to compel an adversary to pay not only for the injury he has done in attacking us, but also for that which we ourselves have done in defeating him.

Annexation a Prelude to More Wars.

"Next I meant to say that a declaration of our intention of punishing our enemy and recouping ourselves by annexing any of his territory, or even of the territory which he calls his, although he may have torn it from us but yesterday, would only have the effect of strengthening his will to war by giving him an excuse for telling his people that they were fighting in self-defense, and at the same time of exposing themselves, if we succeed, to the certainty of further warfare in the future, to retain what we have taken away.

"Again, I intended to say that a claim for indemnity and annexation, provisionally made in the heat of the injuries of war that can in any real sense be considered full and complete, is a direct encouragement to the principle of war itself, as carrying the idea that the guilty aggressor can be adequately punished and made to repent, that he never be so punished, and he can never be made to pay in full for such wrongs as modern warfare inflicts, and the true friends of the world's peace are those who see and assert this clear and terrible truth.

"Finally, I intended to say that the developments of physical force in modern warfare are already so appalling and threaten to become so horrible in future that there is nothing before the world. If humanity is not to be submerged by its own machinery for destruction, but to exterminate war altogether, that, as the Central Powers are established upon war, live solely by war, can have no existence apart from war, and must perish when war ends, it has become the sacred if fearful duty of the allies as free democracies to fight this fight to a finish, and so wipe out forever the general enemy of freedom and justice. As one of my American friends has said, in a fight with a tiger you cannot stop to stroke his head. War is the tiger, and if Liberty is to live war must die.

"I am not the best judge of whether or not my argument is a fainthearted one, but I would beg the warmest of our friends in America to remember that we in Europe know the sickening sorrows of this war. Are we therefore fainthearted? I think not. We are in this war and mean to stick it out until security has been won; but we have no desire to shout or to sing the shillalah. Once more, we know what the other nations of the world are suffering from the war. Was it not to put an end to just that tragedy, that crime against human freedom and justice, that America came into the war, and shall we not make ready for peace the moment we have realized the first and greatest of our aims?"

MOVES TO PROTECT PUBLIC AND ALLIES

Continued from Page 1.

our own manufacturers and producers. Measures will be taken by the board for the best possible assurance that materials sold at a concession in price for war purposes shall be applied only to war purposes.

"In fixing the prices to be paid by the Governments we shall allow a reasonable profit, but shall resist the extortion now exacted for many commodities of prime necessity. We shall pay the just price so admirably defined by the President in his public statement of July 12, as follows:

"'By a just price I mean a price which will sustain the industries concerned in a high state of efficiency, provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages, and make possible expansions of their enterprises which will from time to time become necessary as the stupendous undertakings of this great war develop.'

Just Prices for the People.

"The War Industries Board has not yet had and may not have occasion to deal with the question of prices to be charged the public, but it seems proper in this connection to direct attention again to the following from the President on that subject:

"'We must make the prices to the public the same as the prices to the Government. Prices mean the cost of everything everywhere, they mean the efficiency of the nation, whether it is the Government that pays them or not. They mean victory or defeat.

"The war makes enormous drafts upon many raw materials, absolutely necessary to the industrial life of the nation and to the ordinary existence of the people. This has resulted in the bidding up of prices for what is left of many materials of prime necessity in manufacture to a point obviously out of all relation to the cost of production, and involving unconscionable profits on our national resources, and the consequence is that the cost to the public of all the articles in the manufacture of which such materials enter, has reached a level never before known."

It is the understanding here that the War Industries Board, and its Central Purchasing Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, which is to determine production costs, the Food Administration, the Shipping Board, which will soon control freight rates and the disposition of practically all the shipping by agreement with the Allies and the Exports Council will be part of the huge piece of machinery to be employed in bringing about an equitable price agreement.

These weapons, skillfully manipulated, it was pointed out, would be able to create a situation where producers, who might seek to profit from the war time conditions, would think twice before taking action to defeat the desires of the Government.

FIXING OCEAN RATES.

Shipping Board Takes Up the Problem—Will Form a Subsidiary Body.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Definite action was taken today by the Shipping Board in the direction of fixing ocean freight rates in the transatlantic trade, and as a result American shipping on the seas soon will be taken over by the Government. As an agency to have charge of this important phase of the program it was decided to create a separate organization, to be advised by a traffic expert yet to be selected. Commissioner Stevens is working out the details of this organization, and may report tomorrow.

Negotiations have been carried on with the allied Governments concerning shipping rates, and neutral nations owning large shipping probably will be called upon to co-operate. The neutral shipping as well as the shipping of the United States and its allies, already is controlled effectually by the Exports Council, but the rate-fixing problem has not been settled.

The Shipping Board, it is understood, favors an agreement for all shipping, which will provide for a rate that will permit a fair profit while it puts an end to the present rate charges which President Wilson has characterized as extortionate.

The task of obtaining workmen for the shipbuilding yards was another matter taken up today. Meyer Bloomfield of Boston has been selected as the industrial manager by the Association of Eastern Shipbuilders. He will act in co-operation with the Shipping Board and the Department of Commerce in working out a solution of the problem.

The Shipping Board officials will confer tomorrow with Connop Guthrie, shipping expert of the British Commission, in regard to rate fixing and other international details of the situation.

WANT COAL PRICES FIXED WITHOUT DELAY

Trade Commissioners Scout $3 a Ton Proposal and Advocate Drastic Federal Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—With the passage of the Food bill certain members of the Federal Trade Commission are outspoken in their belief that the Government should at the earliest moment take up the coal situation and fix prices.

This recommendation is predicated upon the assertion that a price of $3 a ton for the bituminous coal at the mouth of the mine is unfair to the Government and the consuming public, and that coal operators will make large profits if any such agreement is put into effect.

The fact of the matter is that the Government may exercise the powers conferred on it by the food control legislation unless the operators agree to a price considerably under $3 at the mine. It is understood that governmental agencies already have made it known definitely that they would not pay such a price.

Among those firmest in the position that drastic action should be accomplished without delay is Commissioner Colver. He feels that the coal operators are not meeting the needs of the country on the proper basis.

The powers possessed by the Government in regard to coal are set forth in Section 25 of the Food Control bill. It reads:

"That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered whenever and wherever in his judgment necessary for efficient prosecution of the war, to fix the price of coal and coke, wherever and whenever sold, either by the producer or dealer, to establish rules for the regulation and to regulate the method of production, sale, shipment, distribution, apportionment, or storage thereof among dealers and consumers, domestic or foreign; said authority and power may be exercised by him in each case through the agency of the Federal Trade Commission during the

FRENCH MAKE GAINS ON FLANDERS FRONT

Take German Trenches Northwest of Bixschoote—British in Raids Near Coast.

FOE MAGNIFIES THEM

Berlin Reports Strong Forces Were Engaged There and Germans Repulsed Them.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—To the northwest of Bixschoote the French gained more ground against the Germans during the day, while the British repulsed attempted raids by hostile companies at several points on their front, according to the official communication issued tonight. Yesterday the British aviators inflicted severe damage on German positions, attacking to a distance of forty miles back of the lines. A heavy rain is again falling in Flanders. The text of the communication follows:

A heavy rain is again falling. Our allies gained further ground during the day northwest of Bixschoote.

Hostile raiding parties were repulsed last night and this morning north of Roeux and in the neighborhood of Oppy.

The enemy's artillery continued to show great activity east of Ypres.

Yesterday, in spite of continuous mist, our airplanes bombed the enemy's railway tracks, sidings, and trains forty miles behind the German lines, causing much damage, derailing one train and blowing up another. Bombs also were dropped the previous night on an enemy ammunition depot. One of our machines is missing.

German artillery last night began an active bombardment of the British front in Belgium to the east and north of Ypres. British troops in the course of the night raided the German trenches near Lombaertzyde (about two miles from Nieuport on the Belgian coast) and returned with some prisoners and a machine gun. The official statement given out by the War Office early today reads:

Parties of our troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches last night near Lombaertzyde and captured a few prisoners and a machine gun.

The enemy's artillery was active during the night on the east and north of Ypres, particularly in the neighborhood of Westhoek and the Ypres-Staden Railway.

BERLIN, Aug. 8. (via London.)—British forces, after artillery bombardment of drum-fire intensity, last night pressed forward from Nieuport, on the coastal sector of the Belgian front, but were driven back after hand-to-hand fighting, it was announced today by the Army Headquarters Staff.

The artillery activity in Flanders, the statement adds, increased during the night to greater intensity.

Repeated strong Entente attacks between Draibank and Frezenberg, northeast of Ypres, were repulsed by the Germans, it is said.

Following is the text of the statement:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the battlefront in Flanders the firing activity last evening again increased to greater intensity.

On the coast sector the English, after drumfire, pressed forward with strong forces from Nieuport in a northerly and northeasterly direction. They were driven back in hand-to-hand fighting.

Between Draibank, northeast of Bixschoote, and Frezenberg the enemy after nightfall launched repeated strong local attacks against our lines. Even here he was repulsed everywhere.

In Artois there was lively firing activity between the La Bassée Canal and the Scarpe River. English reconnoitering thrusts against several sectors on the front failed.

Front of the German Crown Prince.—In the course of the evening the artillery activity along the Chemin Des Dames revived.

On the left bank of the Meuse a cleverly executed surprise attack made by Baden storming detachments, which penetrated into the strongly intrenched Caurières Wood, resulted in the capture of a number of prisoners.

Germans Fell on the Aisne.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Troops of the German Crown Prince last night launched attacks on the French positions east of Vauxaillon and west of the Californie Plateau, in the region of the Aisne region. The early official statement issued by the French War Office says that all the attacks were repulsed. The statement says:

In the early part of last night there was marked activity of the artillery of both sides over the greater part of the Aisne front. Detachments of the enemy tried to reach our lines to the east of Vauxaillon, and to the west of the Californie Plateau, but were repulsed by our fire.

North of St. Mihiel, and in Upper Alsace, enemy surprise attacks were repulsed. The night was calm on the rest of the front.

The official statement issued by the War Office tonight reads:

The artillery activity was rather violent in the region of Pantheon and La Royère Farm, as well as on the right bank of the Meuse in the region of the Caurières Wood and in the Douaumont sector.

The Belgian War Office gives out this statement:

During the night the enemy artillery shelled actively part of our communications, firing with the least intensity on our positions in the first line. The morning was calm except for some shelling before Dixmude. In the afternoon the firing was of little importance.

CAPSULES SIMULATE GUNFIRE.

German Gunners Have Ruse to Hide the Withdrawal of Guns.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The French War Office announces that the Germans have invented a new ruse to lull their opponents into the belief that artillery batteries are still in position for action when actually they have been withdrawn, and by it to prevent untimely advances.

The device consists of a mechanism fitted with half a dozen globular capsules filled with an explosive which is placed on the site of the battery to be or being withdrawn. The capsules explode every thirty-five or forty seconds with a sound exactly like that of a field gun heard from a distance. They are said to fool a listener into thinking that he is still facing artillery.

Irish Poet Killed in Flanders.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Lance Corporal Francis Ledwidge, a peasant poet of Meath, Ireland, was killed on the battlefront in Flanders July 31. He was 36 years old.

RAIDERS' FATE KEPT SECRET

Admiralty Official Withholds News in the Public Interest.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Answering a question to-day in the House of Commons put by Robert P. Houston, Unionist member for the West Toxteth Division of Liverpool, for information regarding the German raider Wolff in the Indian Ocean and ice raiders Seeadler, Möwe, Vineta, Prinz and others in the Atlantic, Thomas J. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, said the British Admiralty was "not without knowledge of the movements or fate of these vessels."

Mr. Macnamara emphasized the word fate, but said it was obvious that to disclose what was known or unknown would be valuable to the enemy. It was not considered in the public interest, therefore, to reply more fully.

DIE IN BRAZIL FOOD RIOTS.

Two Persons in Bahia Killed in Conflicts with the Police.

BAHIA, Brazil, Aug. 8.—Disorders have been caused here by the high cost of living. Two persons were killed and a number wounded in conflicts with the police.

AUSTRIA FEARS ITALY; EXPECTS GREAT DRIVE

Refused Berlin's Request to Transfer Troops to Russian Front, Washington Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—According to official advices received here, Germany expected to put Russia out of the war by an immense offensive that was begun with the drive following the effort of the disorganized Russian military forces to make a show against the enemy.

The plan of the German General Staff called many Austrian divisions from the Italian front to be sent directly to the Galician front, but the Vienna Government decided that it would be inopportune to remove a single division from the Italian theatre, reminding Germany that the system of shifting troops from the Isonzo and the Trentino last year cost Austria severe defeats by the Italians. All that Austria would consent to do was to call to the colors the older classes, who were dispatched to the Russian front.

General Conrad, the Austrian Commander in Chief on the Italian front, has never left that theatre except for one brief visit to Galicia. At the present time the Austrian Army fears an Italian offensive, and is massing all available troops and artillery. Innsbruck is being feverishly fortified and measures are being taken in an attempt to block any possible action by the Italians in the direction of either Trieste or Laibach. General Conrad is personally directing the measures of defense, as the Austrian Staff and Government hold the view that the most serious threat to the Central Empires during the Fall will be from the direction of Italy.

Austria is said in the dispatches to have abated her former practice of supplying troops and materials to Germany on demand, taking the newer view that her own most serious menace is the Italian Army, Russia for the moment being disposed of and Germany apparently being able to withstand the attention of the allied armies in the west.

Austria is said also to be increasing the number of submarines she is operating in the Adriatic and Mediterranean Seas.

ITALIAN BOMB CAMPS.

Drop Four Tons of High Explosives on Austrian Troop Quarters.

ROME, Aug. 8.—There were lively encounters on the Trentino front yesterday between Austro-Hungarian and Italian patrols, says the report issued by the Italian War Department. Italian air squadrons on Monday and Tuesday dropped four tons of high explosives on the Austrian military hutments in the Chiapovano Valley, causing great destruction. The text of the statement reads:

On the Trentino front yesterday greater activity on the part of our reconnoitring parties led to minor encounters between patrols.

In the Carza our concentrated fire damaged and harassed the enemy and drew his fire. Our batteries answered with accurately directed salvos.

On Monday and yesterday our bombing flights, notwithstanding heavy anti-aircraft fire, dropped four tons of high explosives on the enemy's military hutments in the Chiapovano Valley, causing great destruction. One of our escorting planes was hit by enemy fire, but succeeded in landing within our lines. All the other machines returned safely to their bases.

CAPE TO CAIRO ROAD FACILITATED BY WAR

Conquest of German East Africa Opens Easy Route, with Lateral Branch to Sea.

When the British are ready to complete the Cape to Cairo Railroad they undoubtedly intend to divert, far to the east, the central section of the line between Broken Hill, Rhodesia, and Senaar, on the Blue Nile, a little south of Khartoum. They will thus avoid the great tropical forest in the Belgian Congo and secure solid ground for the track through German East Africa and British East Africa to Senaar, where the Cape to Cairo route will be spiked to the completed route between Cape Town and the Mediterranean. Moreover, the road will form a direct junction with the great Central Railway in German East Africa, completed in 1914, which spans the colony from Dar-es-Salem, its late capital on the Indian Ocean shore, to Lake Tanganyika.

Before the war the British presented this matter to the German authorities, urging strongly that the building of the Cape to Cairo route through German East Africa and British East Africa would greatly help the development of both colonies. Germany replied courteously that the proposition was impracticable as it was not the policy of the German Government to admit foreign railroads to its colonies. This correspondence attracted little notice, but Sir Charles Metcalfe, long connected with the work of Cecil Rhodes as engineer of railroad construction, called attention to it in a paper he sent, two years ago, to the Royal Geographical Society of London.

The Cape to Cairo enterprise was, in fact, confronted by a tremendous difficulty. The only way to carry the railroad north through Belgian and British territory lies to stretch it for 400 miles from Stanleyville to the Nile through the densest and least penetrable part of the equatorial forest, where nature wages most effective war against intrusion. Even the most forbidden of these forests will be conquered, some day, because they are very rich in things that men want. It is estimated that the rubber, essences, oils, and other forest products which perish every year in these gloomy solitudes for lack of care or collection, exceed the value of all the industrial enterprises that have, thus far been opened in tropical Africa.

But if it can be avoided, the Cape to Cairo enterprise has no desire to force a way through this tremendous tangle of giant vegetation, the great trees rising to 200 feet, the countless smaller trees, which we would think colossal, almost hidden from view by the growth of creepers and of climbing and twining plants, sapping their vitality; the dense undergrowths and the quaking soil where the feet sink in the rottenness, and fetid odors arise. These are not ideal conditions for railroad building; and leading men in South Africa and England say the way is now opening for the fulfillment of the plan that Germany vetoed.

The Germans in German East Africa have bitterly resisted the assaults of the British and Boers who have driven their remnants into the extreme southeastern corner of the colony, bordering on hostile Portuguese territory.

The proposed divergence of the route through the so-called German East Africa and British East Africa, both among the choicest parts of the continent in their present development and their great potentialities, will add vastly to the usefulness of the realized dream of Cecil Rhodes. The region of the upper Nile will continue to be served by the effective steamboats that, for years, have plied between Gondokoro, far towards the equator, and Khartoum; while the Cape to Cairo route will greatly promote the welfare of the two finest colonies in East Africa.

The white farmers on the high plateau of British East Africa have, for some years been exporting the wool of their merinos and their wheat and corn; and their prospects will be still brighter if the great trunk line places them in closer touch with their own continent and the rest of the world.

90 NORWEGIANS DIE IN GALE.

Seven Fishing Vessels Lost Returning from an Arctic Cruise.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Seven Norwegian sailing vessels and ninety men were lost recently in a heavy gale off Greenland, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Christiania.

The vessels were part of a fleet of fifty and were returning from a fishing trip in the Arctic Ocean.

RUSSIANS AGAIN ATTACK IN GALICIA

Capture Two Villages and a Height with More Than 300 Prisoners.

WIN FIGHT IN VOLHYNIA

Retake Positions from Which They Had Been Driven — Fall Back in Rumania.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 8.—Russian troops are taking the offensive in the Chotin region, near the southeastern frontier of Galicia. Yesterday they drove the Austro-German forces from two villages, captured a height, and took more than 300 prisoners and four machine guns, the War Office announced today in the following statement:

In the direction of Vladimir-Volynski (Volhynia,) after artillery activity and mine-throwing, the enemy attacked our positions in the region of the village of Semerinki and penetrated part of our trenches. He was driven out, however, by newly arrived reserves, and the situation was restored.

In the direction of Brody, in the region of Baldury, an enemy scouting party showered hand grenades upon the trenches of our barrier guards and occupied them, but a counterattack restored the situation.

To the west of the city of Zbaraj, in the region of the village of Ivachuy, the enemy pressed back our advance post a trifle. In the region of the confluence of the River Zbrocz (Galician front) our troops, developing an energetic offensive, drove out the enemy after severe fighting from the villages of Barychkovcy and Wygoda, and from the heights to the west of the last-named village. We took prisoner seven officers and 300 of the rank and file and also captured four machine guns.

Northwest of the town of Sereth, (Bukowina,) on the front of the villages of Vaskovcy and Oprichenii, our troops repulsed several persistent enemy attacks. To the southwest of the town of Sereth the enemy succeeded in penetrating our trenches, but the situation was restored through our counterattacks. There have been fusillades and mining operations on the rest of the front.

Rumanian Front.—Between the Kimpolung road and Mount D'Amuntelu the enemy made a number of attacks, most of which were repulsed. Certain of our gallant regiments, having used up all their cartridges, fought at the point of the bayonet, and with stones which they threw down the mountainside. The enemy succeeded in taking only two of the heights to the west of Dezemkini and to the southwest of Sotchi. On Tuesday night our troops, occupying both sides of the Kimpolung road, retired somewhat to the east.

During the course of Tuesday the enemy continued his persistent attacks between the Fokshani-Marasechti railroad and the River Sereth (Moldavia) and pressed our troops to the north of Bisigeschi. There have been fusillades on the remainder of the front.

Caucasus Front.—In the region of Hoshaba, forty versts southeast of Van, our troops scattered a band of Kurds. In the region of Dizy, eighty versts to the west of Urm, our detachments of volunteers put to flight bands of Kurds, killing sixty-four of them and taking ten men prisoner.

There have been fusillades on the rest of the front.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The newspaper Novoe Vremya of Petrograd reports that the Russians have evacuated Prosskurov, in Podolia, on the Bug, as well as Kamenetz-Podolsk, the capital of Podolia, fifty-three miles south.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—North of Fokshani, on the Rumanian front, the forces of the Central Powers and their allies extended their success, says the official statement issued today by the German War Office.

The statement reads:

Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—There were no operations on a large scale.

Front of Archduke Joseph.—In the wooded Carpathians Austro-Hungarian regiments, by a storming attack, took possession of several strongly defended mountain summits. South of Casinului and north of the Lepsa Monastery fresh Rumanian attacks were repulsed.

Front of Field Marshal Von Mackensen.—At the point of penetration of enemy lines to the north of Fokshani bitter fighting took place. We extended our success. The Russians and Rumanians carried out strong but futile counterattacks. It was ascertained from prisoners that twelve enemy regiments took part in the fight.

POLAND NEAR REVOLT, MARTIAL LAW IN FORCE

Germans, Fearing Organized Uprising, Send Their Women Back to Fatherland.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The situation in Poland is critical, according to information received by the Exchange Telegraph Company correspondent at Lausanne. The Germans are said to be discussing the possibility of an organized revolt on the part of the Poles.

All German women in Poland, including the wives of high military and civil officials, have returned to Germany.

Martial law, the correspondent adds, has been declared at Warsaw and in other Polish centres. Riots, which had been suppressed with much bloodshed in the mining area, have been renewed.

FAKE ASSASSINS REAP RICH HARVEST

Release of Convicts from Siberian Jails Starts Lucrative Swindle in Russia.

PETROGRAD, June 20. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Among the novelties which Russia's revolution has presented to the world is the profession of fake assassin. In other countries only persons suffering from hallucinations claim to have committed murders of which they are innocent. Here, as a result of Nicholas's overthrow, posing as an assassin is a highly profitable if transitory branch of business.

Terrorists released from Siberian convict jails and exile villages are naturally made heroes of and enjoy free train accommodation, free dinners, free clothes and gifts of money. When they reach their native towns they are acclaimed as martyrs of liberty and they receive proposals of marriage from attractive and wealthy young women. As a result of this novel condition, many enterprising citizens whose hands are innocent of anything grimmer than mud or ink are posing as murderers of despotic officials. Women as well as men are entering the profession.

In Minsk has been arrested Catherine Smirnoff, who announced that she had murdered M. Ivanoff, Governor of Odessa, and described with pathos her sufferings in the Arctic wastes of Yakutsk. Smirnoff levied tribute and was presented with bouquets. An unkindly inquirer discovered that Odessa never had a Governor named Ivanoff, and further that Catherine Smirnoff had posed in Odessa as a Sister of Mercy and after swindling seventy charitable citizens had been expelled by the military authorities.

In the same city a healthy young man, who described himself as a soldier volunteer, arrested in the street the invalid ex-Governor, General Pilliu. Before a sympathizing crowd he denounced the General.

"I am the innocent and unhappy man whom you seized," he exclaimed, "the peaceful citizen whom you sent to a convict prison without trial. Our committee has ordered you to be sent to the front; but in view of your bad health we shall show some mercy."

In vain General Pilliu explained that he had never seized any innocent man. He was hauled by the mob to the militia office. His accuser meantime collected money and fled. The Militia at once released the General.

From Siberia, which a Russian proverb described as the "land of credulity," similar cases are reported.

KERENSKY APPEALS TO PEOPLE FOR SUPPORT

This and Rule of Iron Will Alone Save the Nation, He Tells Them.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 8.—Premier Kerensky in an appeal to the people for support for the reconstituted Government declares that only a rule of iron in the present plight, resulting from the military situation, together with ardent and self-sacrificing support by the people, can make for a powerful creative Government with authority to free the land of the enemy and enlist in its work of reconstruction all the living forces of the nation.

The Government, the statement adds, will employ its whole strength in its task, confident that the unconquerable power of the revolution will be utilized for the salvation of Russia's honor, which has been affected by treason, pusillanimity, and treacherous cowardice.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Special Department of Defense for Russia or the War Cabinet, Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd learns, will be under the control of Premier Kerensky, and will include Foreign Minister Tereschenko, Vice Premier Nekrasoff, Minister of the Interior Nikitine, and M. Savinkoff, the Assistant Minister of War. The Cabinet will meet daily, and will be attended by General Korniloff, the Commander in Chief, when his duties permit.

The other Ministers will report twice or thrice weekly to Premier Kerensky on the affairs of their departments, and also will meet three times a week for a general conference.

KORNILOFF FIRM FOR WAR.

Tells British Correspondent Its Second Phase Is Just Beginning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Russian Seventh Army to The Times says:

"I saw General Korniloff yesterday evening, shortly before he proceeded to headquarters to assume the supreme command. His opening words were characteristic of the man and of the situation: 'Three years ago we mobilized our armies. The first phase of the war is over. Today begins the second phase.'

"Not for a single moment does he entertain the possibility that Russia will surrender. The greater the menace, the greater must be her efforts. If Russia were to conclude the dishonorable peace to which traitors have been driving her she would be forever 'potted' into a German colony. The Germans would help themselves to her foodstuffs, enroll her men, and treat her as a conquered country. There can be no choice between the evil of war and the evil of surrender, and for this reason a Government capable of continuing the war is bound to take the place of the present régime, which has demonstrated its incapacity of inflicting a constructive policy or of safeguarding order and discipline.

"The new Government must realize the necessity of inviting its allies to help in reorganizing the railway service for war, if Germany has decided, as all signs indicate, to transfer her main pressure to the Russian front, is hopeless to rely on the methods that availed against the inferior troops of Austria.

"The dream of universal peace and brotherhood indulged in by Soviet has only subserved the plans of Lenine and other traitors. Russia is full of men who represent splendid fighting material. There are 10,000,000 already enrolled, but scarcely trained. They were too busy attending meetings to attend to drill. These, million British and French officers must help, as they have helped the Serbians, Rumanians, Greeks, and Americans."

KAISERS INVOKE GOD'S AID.

Exchange Joyful Messages on Reoccupation of Bukowina.

VIENNA, Aug. 8. (via Copenhagen.)—Emperor Charles of Austria has sent from Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, recently captured by the Austro-German forces, a message to the German Emperor congratulating him on the success of the "brave troops which, with the aid of the Almighty, effected the deliverance of the Austrian crownland of Bukowina. The Austrian Emperor added: "May the Lord continue to aid in faithful co-operation in the future with the fullness of His blessings."

Emperor William replied that the joy of the people of Bukowina would be echoed in Germany, and he added his prayers that God would help the Teutonic allied troops in the future.

General von Koevess, who commanded the Austrian forces in Bukowina, has been appointed a Field Marshal by Emperor Charles.

DROWNED FOUR AMERICANS.

U-Boat Attack on Belgian Prince Described by a Survivor.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Four Americans were lost on the British steamer Belgian Prince, which was sunk July 31 by a German submarine. One American is among the survivors.

The Americans who lost their lives were William Crissy, of Hughes, 144 East Second Street, Philadelphia; James Shaw, Detroit; Thomas Gilmore, 27 Globe Street, Merrick, Mass.; Benjamin Calm, negro, Norfolk, Va.

The sole American survivor is William Snell, a negro from Jacksonville, Fla. The American Consul at a British port today heard from his lips the story of the murder of the crew.

Thirty-eight of the crew of the Belgian Prince were drowned and three others were rescued by a patrol boat and taken to a British port. The survivors say the Germans shelled the vessel, after which the commander ordered the crew to take to the boats and go alongside the submarine.

According to the survivors, the Germans removed the lifebelts and clothing from all the crew except eight, smashed the lifeboats with axes, then re-entered the submarine and closed the hatches, leaving the men on deck. After traveling on the surface for several miles the U-boat submerged.

AMERICANS FLEE PALESTINE

Two Trainloads Reach Switzerland in Starving Condition.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Daily Mail's Berne correspondent says that two trains conveying American refugees from Jerusalem and other places in Turkish territory have arrived in Switzerland, according to the New Zurich Gazette.

"These aged men, women and children have been more than eight weeks on the way without an opportunity to change clothes or wash for days," says the dispatch. "For days at times they got no food and arrived in a serious condition.

"Others travelers who have just returned from Turkey say the economic and food situation there is much worse than in Germany."

Turks Shell Greek Island.

ATHENS, Aug. 8.—Official advices from Chios say the Turks have bombarded the island from Tchesme, a seaport of Asia Minor forty miles from Smyrna, sinking four sailing vessels and slightly damaging the town and the aviation grounds.

WE CAN DEPEND ON RUSSIA, ROOT SAYS

Continued from Page 1.

of Russia, Mr. Root said, already has been indicated. What was needed are moral support, railway materials, money, and expert help in the development of industries.

Evidently Mr. Root had no fear of repudiation by Russia of her financial obligations, for he called attention to the fact that, so far as Russian currency was concerned at present, it was in no worse condition than was the paper money of the Federal Government in the United States during the civil war.

Major Stanley Washburn said:

"We need have no fear of Russia's part in this war, save as it concerns a separate peace. Unless she makes one, Russia will do her share. And as long as the present Government stands, there will be no separate peace.

"The military outlook, from a geographical standpoint, now is not good, perhaps; but this should be a minor consideration in deciding whether Russia will go through the war to the end. It is the elemental character of the Russians that must be considered.

"They are essentially a people of great fortitude and bravery. In the face of the greatest reverses they have come back in the past, and there is every reason to believe that they will do it again.

"People in this country say Russia is through, that her troops are retreating, and that she cannot be counted upon to do her bit. I deny such a statement most emphatically.

"Consider for a moment that since the beginning of this war Russia has lost 22,000,000 people, seven million in battle and fifteen million refugees. Yet she fights on. That is not the attitude of a people about ready to retire from a war. Remember that the nearer home the Russians get the farther away from the base are the Germans. A people that are not going to quit, in my opinion, would have some advantages, even if they were driven back to the gates of Petrograd.

According to Major Washburn, the German Government has spent approximately forty-eight millions of rubles for publicity in Russia.

Russell Pleads for Unity.

Charles Edward Russell, who recently withdrew from the Socialist Party in this country, declared vigorously that the chief duty of the United States was to convince the Russian people that the United States was in the war to the finish.

"I cannot emphasize too strongly," Mr. Russell said, "that this country should present a united front. The Russian people are not united at the present time, but they are in such a frame of mind that they easily can be united if the American people only will convince them that this nation stands solidly behind its allies in this war and will not falter.

"The newspapers of the United States have a great duty to perform in presenting the situation in this country as it really is. Talk of peace at this time and arguments against sending our boys to France is utter rot. We must go through this war to the end and our citizens might as well make up their minds to that effect. Slacker, peace and home guard talk have no place in this situation at present.

"I am greatly encouraged by conditions in Russia. They are becoming better all the time. Even during the four weeks that I was in Petrograd I noticed a great change. I spent virtually all that time with the Council of Ministers, which is the Government of Russia, and I know that the people are gradually getting behind the Government more strongly each day. Of course, they are a sentimental and peculiar people, but they are willing to make a fight for the right, and if we will do our share they certainly will do theirs. The whole question of the future of Russia now lies with the United States."

James Duncan, who represented labor on the commission, expressed the opinion that development of railroad facilities was the greatest problem now facing the Russian people. Conditions in all other lines would work out well if the transportation problem were solved.

"The outlook for the new republic is bright," he said. "The people are pleased that the United States has gone into the war, and its entrance has had a wonderful effect on their morale. All they need is better transportation facilities to move troops, munitions, &c. They have plenty of munitions on hand, and if they can solve the railroad problem they will fight like devils."

Sound at Heart, Says Scott.

General Scott brought back to Washington the message that "Russia is sound at heart." He conferred immediately upon arrival with the Secretary of War and the Acting Chief of Staff, Major Gen. Bliss.

General Scott could not discuss the political aspects of the mission's work in Russia, but he said:

"The people that had been held down for years was suddenly told it was free to do as it pleased. There was an orgy of liberty, but now the nation is settling down. Every day shows a little improvement. Russia is sound at heart."

When General Scott and the other American commissioners left Russia the new offensive against the Teutons was in full swing. General Scott and some of his party were hailed as mascots of the new Russia and watched the inception of the offensive movement. As the Americans sailed they were told the Russians had swept the Austro-German army back for fifteen miles on a wide front and had captured 35,000 prisoners and 100 guns.

General Scott praised the work of the Russian officers and soldiers in the June offensive. He was impressed particularly with the performance of the artillery. In the hidden trench of the corps commander, the Americans watched the fighting along five miles of battle line. Such an opportunity, Brigadier General Scott said, might not come to military observers in years.

When General Scott and his companions arrived at Tarnopol an Austrian airplane hovered over the town in a bomb-dropping expedition. The Russian anti-aircraft guns were vainly endeavoring to bring down the Austrian aviators. It was here the Americans saw heavy artillery fire for the first time, for the attack on the enemy positions began early the next day. A farmhouse in the Austrian lines was the objective of the attack.

As the fighting progressed the Americans refused to stay in the corps commanders' tent because of the fear they would be in the way. They went out into a wheat field, where the post of the brigade commander was situated, and from this point they watched the heavy fighting.

At a given moment the Russian infantry went over the top toward the enemy. The storm of shells which had been dropping upon the Austrian positions was raised. The Russians swept forward and into the Austrian lines. More than 8,000 prisoners surrendered at the first rush.

While the Americans watched the fighting they received a message from the brigade commander that the enemy was getting his range. He suggested the Americans withdraw from a position of danger, and General Scott took up another post of observation. It was necessary, the Russians said, for the Americans to observe great caution in approaching the post, not only for their own protection, but that the enemy might not be advised of the whereabouts of the "brain centre" of the opposing army.

Few Signs of Impending Battle.

At that time, General Scott said, there were few signs of warfare about. The guns were hidden, and while observation balloons and airplanes were up there was little to indicate the approach of a terrific battle. In a village a little to the rear, children were playing in the streets and peasants were cultivating the fields.

The American officers were conducted at first to a bomb-proof trench and spread before them were the Austrian and Russian lines. As they looked the crash of a shell came from a hidden gun at the edge of the village. Another shell came from a hidden gun in a grain field, and so on. Hit after hit of the Russian gunfire was registered while the visitors looked on.

After the advance, General Scott's party inspected the guns. The commander of one four-gun battery told him he had fired 800 shots between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. That one battery, it was explained, had fired more than $50,000 worth of shells in two hours.

General Scott found that the embassy at Petrograd had been besieged by many young Russians eager to obtain commissions in the American army. It was impossible to comply with such requests, as the applicants did not know the English language and were unacquainted with the military system of this country. German propaganda is blamed for much of the mutiny in the Russian Army, and the eagerness of some Russians to serve under the American flag may be attributed to the fact that the Russian army organizations had been controlled by soldiers' committees since the revolution.

SAYS WE WILL SEND TROOPS TO RUSSIA

Statement Made by Senator Lewis During Debate—Baker Refuses to Discuss It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Secretary Baker declined tonight to deny or affirm the statement made in the Senate today by Senator Lewis to the effect that American troops would be sent to Russia and Italy. When the attention of the Secretary of War was called to the statement, he replied:

"I have no comment to make."

Asked whether, independent of what the Senator had said, it was contemplated that American soldiers be sent to Russia, the Secretary rejoined:

"That would be commenting on what the Senator is reported to have said."

Senator Lewis, during the debate on the Food bill, said:

"The next legions of our men to go forth will be to Russia, to support the loyal Russian armies now fighting under the principles of our making. To these shattered but struggling people we must go with food and supplies, and also with our men."

JAMES STILLMAN SAW RED CROSS AT FRONT

Accomplishing Much in War Zone, and Complete Organization Is Needed, He Says.

James Stillman, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National City Bank and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Red Cross and advisory counsel, who returned yesterday from a visit to the European accomplishing much good work in the field and that it was constantly enlarging the scope of its endeavors.

"The Red Cross Society has a fine organization," he continued, "and that is just what is needed. The officials have shown that they can get all the money they need, but it must be unwar zone said that the society had been described that more money will be needed as long as this war lasts. Organization is the paramount thing and all the smaller organizations that are doing such good work should come directly into the Red Cross and each help the other.

Mr. Stillman added that the American people do not realize the immensity of the task before them, and spoke of the French spirit shown in the battlefield and in the cities of France.

"They will never be beaten," he continued, "such superb gallantry and esprit de corps can never be crushed, but America must take account from those who have borne the brunt of the fighting."

William S. Dollive, European manager of the American Express Company, who has been doing Red Cross work in France, arrived yesterday. He was injured behind the lines recently by being knocked down by a motor cycle scout at night.

ASTOR HONORS IN QUESTION

London Paper Cites Them as Proof of House of Lords Charges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The newspapers express gratitude to Lord Selborne for raising in the House of Lords the question of the bestowal of honors.

The Times says that the existence of the scandal is notorious, that it has had a tendency to increase "within quite recent years," and that this furtive and illicit traffic does injury to the prestige of the Crown and spreads demoralization through English political and social life.

The Daily News says:

"Quite recently public interest was strongly aroused—but never, so far as we know, gratified—in the circumstances under which Lord Astor, who became a peer only last year, developed into a viscount within eighteen months; but cases more or less analogous, in spite of all yesterday's solemn disclaimers, leap at once to mind. On this grand scale they may be few, but they have been known for years."

The Morning Post says:

"W challenge both parties to deny that honors have been given to and large sums received from naturalized foreigners. Are we to believe that these plutocratic strangers enter our public life for the good of the nation, and that they lavish their wealth to support the institutions of this country?"

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FUSIONISTS CERTAIN CROPSEY WILL RUN

Supreme Court Justice Expected to Announce Candidacy When He Receives Petitions.

BIG FIGHT IN BROOKLYN

Demand for Withdrawal of Mayor Mitchel Expected if He Is Defeated in Primaries.

While Justice James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn maintained a profound silence yesterday regarding what action he is to take in the municipal campaign, there were many indications that he would announce today his intention to enter the Republican primaries for the Mayoralty nomination against Mayor Mitchel. Mr. Cropsey was at his chambers most of the day, but to all inquirers as to his future actions he refused to say a word.

At 11 o'clock this morning the petitions from citizens urging the Brooklyn jurist to enter the Mayoralty race gathered by Jacob A. Livingston, Republican leader of Kings County, will be presented to Mr. Cropsey by John T. McGovern, independent Democrat. The petitions are said to be about 50,000 in number, and as soon as he had had time to look them over it is expected that Justice Cropsey will pronounce the word that will make him a candidate against the present Mayor. It was said last night that Justice Cropsey has been waiting only for the receipt of the petitions before announcing his candidacy.

The Fusion Committee of 250 is thoroughly satisfied that Justice Cropsey intends to dispute the Republican nomination with Mayor Mitchel, and working on this theory the leaders have already prepared plans to carry the fight into Mr. Cropsey's own stronghold. The leaders realize that Mr. Cropsey is stronger with the Republican organization in Brooklyn than in any other part of the city, and it is there that the primary fight will be the hottest. They figure that Manhattan and the Bronx Republicans will be loyal to the Mitchel ticket, and that while there may be some defection in Queens and Richmond, the hardest fight will have to be made in Mr. Cropsey's home borough.

Feel Sure That Cropsey Will Run.

The scheduled second conference between Justice Cropsey and the Fusion committeemen headed by William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee, did not take place yesterday. It was said that Mr. Childs was thoroughly convinced as a result of his conference with Mr. Cropsey on Tuesday that the latter had made up his mind to run, and that it would be useless and a strategic mistake to try and bring more pressure to bear on him.

Jacob A. Livingston was just as reticent as Mr. Cropsey regarding the prospects of his candidate entering the race. It was learned, however, that he has told his friends that he is absolutely sure that Mr. Cropsey will make a fight for the nomination. It was said that even should Mr. Cropsey announce his candidacy, he would not resign from the Supreme Court Bench immediately, as he has a number of important decisions to write.

The Fusion leaders have no intention of giving up the fight to elect Mayor Mitchel should he be defeated by Justice Cropsey in the Republican primaries. The Mayor, as well as the other candidates on the Fusion ticket, have pledged themselves to remain in the race until election day.

It was said yesterday that Mr. Cropsey takes the viewpoint that the loser in the primaries should withdraw. He is said to be willing to do this should he run and lose, and expects Mayor Mitchell to do the same should he be whipped. The Mayor refused to make any comment upon the situation.

"Will you accept the result of the primary election contest between yourself and Justice Cropsey, or will you remain a candidate for Mayor in the general election, regardless of the verdict of the primary?" the Mayor was asked.

"I am in the hands of the Fusion Committee of 1917," the Mayor replied. "I am not running because I wanted to, but because the committee desired that I should. Therefore I am in the hands of the committee."

Tammany Watching Cropsey.

Indications yesterday were that Tammany is waiting for word as to Justice Cropsey's intentions before it puts a candidate in the field. At the Democratic Fusion Committee headquarters, at 50 East Forty-second Street, there was an open discussion of candidates, but it was announced that no decision would be reached until next Monday. There will be open hearings on candidates again tonight and on Friday, and the Executive Committee will meet on Saturday to frame a report to the full committee on Monday. Names of half a dozen candidates were placed before the committee last night. Delegates and representatives of different organizations spoke in behalf of William B. Ellison, County Judge John F. Hylan of Brooklyn, Frank Moss, William R. Hearst, William P. Burr, and Sheriff Alfred E. Smith.

A committee of twenty men, representing the Real Estate and Business Men's Association, appeared before the Business Men's League at 50 East Forty-second Street and, after presenting resolutions condemning the Mitchel administration, asked the League to indorse the candidacy of General Henry De Witt Hamilton for Mayor. Joseph Yeska, Chairman of the League, said that no action would be taken on the selection of the league's candidate until next Monday evening at least.

WIRES HELD UP.

"Earth Currents" Put Them Out of Commission for Two Hours.

Telegraph and telephone wires leading out of New York City in all directions were seriously affected shortly after midnight by "earth currents," as telegraphers call them. For more than two hours a majority of them were out of commission.

The disturbance began soon after 11 o'clock, affecting wires between New York and Atlanta. Later it was felt on all wires between New York, Buffalo and Pittsburgh, and even as far west as Chicago. Lines to Boston and the cable station at North Sydney, N. S., ceased to work.

The most serious disturbance was from 1:11 A. M

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HINTS CORRUPTION AT FOOD HEARING

Mrs. Rose's Remark About Middlemen's Albany Investments Caused an Uproar.

SENATOR BROWN PROTESTS

And Offensive Statement is Withdrawn—New York Women Attack Committee's Food Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—After two crowded sessions today, at which its Food Control bill was attacked by practically every speaker as ineffective, the Joint Committee on War Measures of the Senate and Assembly closed its hearings tonight. The committee will hold an executive session at noon tomorrow, when the bill is to be amended.

Elon R. Brown, temporary President and Republican leader of the Senate, and Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, both said tonight that they had no program beyond the meeting of the War Committee tomorrow to amend the bill. There appears not the slightest prospect that final action on the bill will come his week, for it is not likely that Governor Whitman, who is at odds with the War Committee on food regulation, would grant the necessary emergency message.

Probable Amendments.

Senate Leader Brown said he was in no position to state how far-reaching the amendments to the Committee bill would be. From what developed at the hearing today it would appear, however, that these amendments are assured:

1.—The bill will be changed so as to make possible the delegation of the powers and functions of the Federal Food administrator within this State to one or all members of the proposed State Food Control Commission. With this power the commission would be enabled to seize food supplies in cold storage warehouses to prevent hoarding, undertaken to boost prices.

2.—In section 11 of the bill, where it is provided that "any municipality in this State may, in case of famine or when deprivation of necessaries for any part of its inhabitants creates an emergency therefor, purchase food with municipal funds or municipal credit and sell the same to its inhabitants," the word "famine" will be eliminated and provision made for a more discretionary exercise of power.

3.—In section 9 the word "unfair," as used in relation to practices detrimental to the public, will be changed to "evil" in response to a demand from consumers who appeared before the War Committee at its hearings on the bill.

The opposition to the committee bill today came from speakers from New York City, of whom a majority were women. One of these, Dr. Mary Deming Rose, representing the New York City Food Commission and the Women's Medical Society created an uproar by a personal attack on Senate Leader Brown and the War Committee. She later apologized and asked that the remarks that had given offense be stricken from the record.

Middlemen's Investments.

"It seems to me," said Dr. Rose, "that this bill is worthless as a weapon against extortions. It has the hearty indorsement of the middlemen and the food pirates. It provides for no action until famine is at hand, whereas it should provide prevention.

"We wonder if Senator Brown has worked on this bill with the vital interest in our welfare that ought to inspire him in his public duties. He says that the middleman has a lot of money invested in his business, and for this reason should be protected. We wonder whether the middleman has not a lot of money invested here at Albany."

"You do not want to insult the committee?" asked Senator Brown, who presided. Mrs. Rose said she had received the impression from persons with whom she had "rubbed shoulders" that the middlemen exercised an undue influence at Albany.

"Did any person or group of persons suggest this attack to you, and have you any ground for your suspicions?" asked Senator Robinson.

"We do not suspect; we just wonder," Mrs. Rose faltered. "We wondered why you did not pass a food bill at your regular session."

"Don't you know," asked Senator Robinson, "that it was the intent of the Senate to enact such legislation at the regular session, and that the Governor practically forced us to adjourn without taking action?"

"I regret exceedingly that you, apparently a woman of intelligence and foresight, should appear here without any evidence whatsoever and suggest that this body has been influenced improperly in its action on food legislation," broke in Senator Brown. "If you have any evidence to warrant such a statement as you have made it is your duty to furnish it to us and publish it."

Dr. Rose was then permitted to continue her argument. After she had finished, Senator Brown said:

"The Chairman wants to announce that the only reason this woman was granted a further hearing after her insult to the committee was that she was a woman and not a man."

This rebuke did not seem to worry Mrs. Rose. But after Assemblyman McElligott of New York had reasoned with her, he announced that she had a statement to make.

"I made my statement before the committee, for which there was no justification, without careful thought and judgment," said Dr. Rose. "I wish now to have it stricken from the record and to apologize to the committee."

"The apology is accepted," said Senator Brown dryly.

WARNS FOOD GAMBLERS.

Whitman Will Resist Obstruction Such as Federal Bill Met.

SODUS, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Governor Whitman, in an address before the State Fruit Growers' Association here late today, made his first public appeal for support of his State food control program. He outlined his views of the legislation he wishes to see enacted at the present extraordinary session of the Legislature, announced that he had no intention of injuring the individual producers, but was only after "unscrupulous speculators and gamblers," and answered some of the critics of his position, both within and without the Legislature.

The Governor charged that the misapprehension in the minds of the upState farmers regarding his food control aims "is due to the work of unscrupulous and greedy food gamblers, who have spared neither time nor money in doing all that they could by every means, fair or unfair, to thwart any attempt to pass proper food legislation both at Washington and Albany.

"They have been successful," the Governor continued, "in blocking food legislation in Washington for 120 days and I do not intend, if I can prevent it, that they shall succeed in delaying it that long in the State of New York."

The Governor announced for the first time his reason for wishing to appoint the three proposed Food Commissioners. The appointing power was denied him in the legislative War Committee's bill, which named Theodore Roosevelt, who since has declined to serve; James W. Wadsworth, Sr., and Morgan J. O'Brien. He wished to appoint as the State Commissioners, he said, three members of the proposed State Farms and Markets Council, authorized by the Wicks farms and products law passed at the regular legislative session. This council has not been named yet. In this connection the Governor promised that one of the three Food Commissioners would be a practical farmer.

SENATE PASSES FOOD CONTROL BILL

Continued from Page 1.

ginia; Thomas, Colorado; Tillman, South Carolina; Townshend, Michigan; Walsh, Montana; Watson, Indiana—21.

Present and not voting—Sherman, Illinois, and Gore, Oklahoma.

Absentees for the Bill.

Senators speaking for the absentees announced that, if present, affirmative votes would be cast by Freylinghuysen, Gallinger, Gerry, Goff, Hughes, Johnson of South Dakota, Lodge, McLean, Ransdell, Smith of Michigan, Tillman, Townsend, and Watson.

The vote by which the bill was passed in the Senate on July 21, before it went to conference, was 81 to 6. The Senators voting against it at that time were Reed and Hardwick, Democrats, and Penrose, Sutherland, Sherman, and France, Republicans.

Immediately after the Food Administration bill was passed, Senator Gore moved to bring up the Food Survey bill, passed by the Senate more than two months ago but side-tracked for the Food Control measure. To the apparent surprise of Senator Gore, a motion of his to adopt the conference report was carried by a viva voce vote.

The Food Survey bill provides for an investigation by the President, through agencies to be designated by him, of the supply, consumption, cost, prices, and distribution of all food products, fuels and agricultural implements, so as to devise means to insure a steady flow to the market. It authorizes the President, in time of exigency, to purchase foods, fertilizer, and agricultural implements and sell them to producers, so as to stimulate production. This bill also needs the signatures of the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate before going to the President. It will work collaterally with the Food Administration bill.

In his appeal to the Senate to pass the Administration Food bill, Senator Lewis alluded to hints made in the Senate debate that Senators were standing out against the bill through unpatriotic motives, and went on:

Wrong, but Not Traitorous.

"Senators, I beseech you that never again shall any Senator impeach another Senator as traitorous or unAmerican. There are no such in this membership. If there were we would drive them from this floor.

"Certain Senators oppose the Administration and certain measures. They may be wrong, but it is their constitutional right. We are driving them forever from us if we once make them feel that to come back they will be regarded as driven through fear of the effect of the charge of treason. You will cause revolt against us among the people those Senators represent by accusing them of disloyalty in that they choose their voice through traitorous source.

"One greater word to you: You are preparing to care for a world. No longer is it only America and France to which your food must go to sustain American armies. Russia is before us for all that its severe facts mean. Italy in its condition confronting the hordes of Austria. The next legions of our men to go forth will be to Russia to support loyal Russian arms now fighting under the principles of our making. To those shattered but struggling people we must go with food and supplies and also with our men. To Italy must go our soldiers, our munitions and our every support.

"The whole cause of new Russia and awakened Italy, aroused Greece and revivified Britain and France is ours. All now is the cause of America. Will we fail them through error of judgment in this hour? We reply that no interests at home shall defeat unity against foes abroad."

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We hereby warn the public against "fake stories" concerning the ships of this Company.

One of these stories represented the steamer "Kristianiafjord" as having 15,000 tons of copper concealed in her hold.

The falsity of that statement could have been ascertained without difficulty had the person or persons who circulated it made even the slightest effort to verify the "story."

Lurid yarns may hold fascination for newspaper reporters and editors, but when such yarns contain serious reflection upon the integrity of a steamship company and its agents, manifestly it is wise that prompt denial of them be made.

In this connection we think it is important that we announce the fact we have demanded retractions of the false "story" about the "Kristianiafjord" from a news association that purveyed it and from the newspapers that published it.

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Enjoy Security Against Loss by Holding Our
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Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

INNOVATION
Wardrobe Trunks
$25

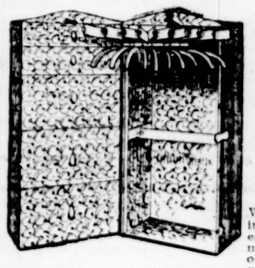
Lack of complications, not compliments, make the Innovation the most favored of all the wardrobe trunks manufactured in America. The Innovation is—

"The trunk you will like better at the journey's end."
"The wardrobe trunk that likes to travel."
"The ideal traveling companion."
"The pal of the army officer, the business man and the tourist."

Getting at your belongings when they're in an Innovation Wardrobe Trunk is as simple as getting at them when they're locked in a chifforobe in your home.

The $25 Trunk Strikes A Happy Medium

It is of regulation size. Excess-baggage-proof. Body is of the finest veneer lumber. Riveted, not nailed, and trimmed as well as reinforced with cold rolled steel hardware.



It has a bulge top, so that the expressman cannot stand it on the wrong end. (It is anything but pleasant to "try" to open a Wardrobe Trunk at the top, after the trunk has been standing upside down—both for the task of getting it open and the sorry sight it presents after the trunk has been opened.) The Innovation doesn't open at the top, nor can it stand on its top.

The Innovation is the only Wardrobe Trunk made with an individual hanging system that enables you to reach any garment without disturbing any other. It does away with weighty racks and pull-outs.

Innovation Wardrobe Trunks are not made with cardboard drawer bottoms. Everything is veneer lumber. The two bottom drawers can be converted into a large hat drawer.

Other Innovation Wardrobe Trunks, $15 to $95

Sole authorized agency for Innovation Wardrobe Trunks in New York City.
GIMBELS—Fifth Floor
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In "Supre-Macy" Shoes for Men this is something more than a final coating. It is built into them from their very beginning, revealing its quality to full advantage in the completed product.

Men's Dark Brown
Russia Calf Shoes
At $7.49

Made over a last which gives them a long, slender, trim appearance; blind eyelets and Goodyear welts. Excellent examples of our idea of well finished footwear—of the sort that would cost much more elsewhere.

Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square New York

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Learn to Swim Easily
Sold Everywhere
Plain, 35c. Fancy, 50c.
Also "AIRLIGHT" Pneumatic Life Preservers, for steamers, yachts, boats; compact, substantial. Price $2.9 each.
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Relatives or friends with the American Expeditionary Forces abroad will be pleased to have the daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times at domestic subscription rates. Order through your newsdealer or by mail; or telephone Bryant 1000, Circulation Department. Papers sent at once, bill mailed to you.—Adv.

Saks & Company
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Announce for Today, Friday & Saturday

An Important Clearance

Sale of Men's Straw Hats at $1.00

¶ Every straw hat in our department with the exception of Panamas and Bangkoks is included in this important event.

¶ Made of the finest straws in the very choicest and newest styles, by foremost foreign and domestic manufacturers.

¶ Sizes 6⅝ to 7⅝, in a great variety of shapes that insures satisfactory selection. Come in early, and take advantage of *this truly remarkable offering.*

We have also reduced—the balance of our
Panamas to $2.95, $4.95 & $6.95
Formerly $5 to $20

Cool Bangkok Hats at $2.95
Eight new shapes to select from in this splendid offering of fine Bangkoks—the coolest hat a man need ask to wear.

None C. O. D., Exchanged or Credited

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Reveals the secrets of the Ambassador's mysterious black bag.

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PUBLIC LEDGER
At Your Newsdealer's
OR SEND NAME AND ADDRESS WITH $1.00 FOR COMPLETE SERIES. ADDRESS BOX 1526, PHILADELPHIA

Spotless White Goods

Your good laundry bleaches your white goods without the slightest injury by using chlorinated lime. You can produce as good results with

Acme Chlorinated Lime

Makes your skirts, waists, underwear, bed linens, table cloths, napkins, etc., snowy-white. Follow simple directions on can.

At all first-class grocers and druggists. Large can 15c. Refuse all substitutes, which may be stale and worthless.

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A. MENDLESON'S SONS
Established 1870
120 Broadway New York City
Factory: Albany, N. Y.

Ft. George, Ft. Lee and Eagle Rock Hills
Takes them all on high
$2090 F. O. B. Cleveland. Subject to Change Without Notice.

An Owner writes: "I have a 1st and 2nd Gear For Sale."

THE VAN CORTLANDT VEHICLE CORP.
1966 BROADWAY, at 63rd STREET

BROTHER DEFENDS DE SAULLES' HONOR

Denounces Attack on Slain Man's Memory as "Grossly and Incredibly False."

WIFE'S MONEY NOT MISUSED

Prisoner, He Says, Agreed to the Division of Their Boy's Custody.

MAY LET HER SEE HER LAD

Uncle Promises to Do What He Thinks Father Would Have Done —Great Crowds at Funeral.

After the funeral yesterday of John Longer De Saulles, who was killed by his wife at Westbury, L. I., on last Friday night, a statement in defense of the dead man's memory was given out by his brother, Charles A. H. De Saulles of Denver. Mr. De Saulles added that he had engaged George Gordon Battle to investigate the charges against his brother and vindicate his name. Mr. Battle will not assist in prosecuting Mrs. De Saulles.

Charles De Saulles, who was himself a noted football player at Yale and a devoted brother, was in a small town several miles from Denver when he saw a small dispatch in a local paper telling him of his brother's death. He started at once for New York, and on the train read newspaper accounts of the story of Mrs. De Saulles of the wrongs which she said she had suffered at the hands of her former husband.

Mr. De Saulles was shaking with indignation when he gave out copies of his statement last evening in his late brother's real estate office at 50 East Forty-second Street. After denouncing the attack on his brother as "grossly and incredibly false" and making a bitter personal attack on Henry A. Uterhart, counsel for Mrs. De Saulles, the statement says:

I should greatly prefer to say nothing in this matter and to await the proper processes of the courts, which will in good time disclose all the facts and vindicate the good name of my brother. But Mr. Uterhart's extraordinary conduct in continuing to make these charges renders it necessary for me, in justice to the memory of my brother, to state very briefly some of the salient facts. Mr. Uterhart has stated that the decision of the Supreme Court of this State, giving the custody of my nephew, little Jack De Saulles, to his mother for seven and to his father for five months each year, was a surprise and a disappointment to Mrs. Bianca De Saulles. The fact is that this division of custody was pursuant to a written stipulation, signed by Mrs. De Saulles and her attorneys, and approved by the Referee who heard the case and by Justice Finch of the Supreme Court, who granted the decree. Furthermore, it was expressly agreed by letters between my brother and his wife that she should have the boy in July and he should have him in August. And she expressed herself in her letters as perfectly satisfied with this arrangement. So that there can be no shadow of pretext that my brother did not have every right, legal and moral, to the custody of the boy in August.

Also, it has been stated that my brother misused a part of his wife's fortune. This charge is entirely without foundation. My brother not only did not misuse any of her private funds, but was most generous in his financial dealings with her, spending large sums to gratify her expensive tastes and to pay her debts. As to their married life, I shall not follow the example of Mr. Uterhart. I shall make no charges or recriminations, but I do say that my brother was a devoted and loving husband in their earlier days of their married life, and that it is the opinion of her friends, as well as of his, that the change in their marital relations was due to her conduct and her treatment of him.

I have it in writing over her own signature that their domestic differences were chiefly due to her own fault. It is certain that her friends continued to like and respect my brother after the divorce proceedings. I can mention no better illustration than the fact that the Ambassador from Chile, an old friend of Mrs. De Saulles and her family, lunched with my brother only few days before the tragedy.

Nor do I believe that her act was caused by an overpowering affection for the boy. She had agreed to a division of custody and even when she had him in her charge she did not spend all her time with him by any means. During the divorce proceedings she went abroad for several months, leaving the boy in this country. And the fact that she shot his father in the back, firing five shots in the presence of the little boy, my aged father, and my sister-in-law, seems to me to indicate that the welfare of the boy was not in her mind at the time. What more dreadful heritage could she have bequeathed him than that memory? The cool deliberation of her act; her statement immediately after the shooting: "Now send for a policeman," and her whole conduct seem to show a mind moved by cold fury and not by sudden anger.

But all these things will transpire in due time. I do not wish to bandy recriminations, but I must protect my brother's name. He was not free from fault, but he was always generous and kindly in his treatment of her. He was loved by hosts of friends, and his memory will always be dear to them. I hope that the rage which caused his death will cease to pursue him in his grave, and that it will not be necessary for me as his brother again to defend his memory.

To this Mr. Uterhart made the following reply:

With respect to the extraordinary statement of Mr. De Saulles, I will only say, so far as it concerns myself, that one of the most ancient devices known to the law is contained in the rule, "When you have no case, abuse the opposing counsel." With respect to my position in this case, Mr. De Saulles may rest assured that I am the attorney for Mrs. Bianca De Saulles, and if he has any doubt on the subject it will be dissipated before he is through with the matter. I have made no statement which I am not prepared to prove, and have only performed my duty to my client in giving to the public the causes leading up to the tragedy as stated by her to me.

Mr. De Saulles glosses over as a matter of no importance the undisputed fact that it has been judicially determined that John De Saulles was an unfaithful husband and that his wife was granted an absolute divorce in this State upon the ground of his infidelity. If this constitutes Mr. De Saulles's conception of "devoted and loving husband," he is welcome to his opinion.

The most important of the charges of Mrs. De Saulles against her former husband were, in part, that he married her for her money, grew cold toward her when her fortune did not come up to his expectation, got $47,000 of her fortune of $100,000 by deceptions, became unfaithful early in their married life, took women companions into their apartment, and took the boy out with them, treated her brutally and contemptuously in the presence of her son and servants, and tried to destroy the boy's affection for her.

Mrs. De Saulles spent all yesterday in her bed in the Nassau County Jail, eating almost nothing and showing no interest in life. She has not discussed her former husband since she told the story of her troubles with him to her lawyer on last Saturday night. Since then she has seen only her lawyer, physicians, and a few friends.

Asks for Her Boys.

She was much comforted by receiving a message from Valparaiso notifying her that her mother, sister, and brother were on their way to New York. She inquired frequently whether she was to be allowed to see her boy but has received no satisfactory answer to this question as yet. When Charles A. H. De Saulles was asked if the mother would be allowed to see the boy, he said:

"No decision has been reached to refuse or consent, so far as I know. I will try to do in this matter, and in everything else, what is best for the boy's welfare, and just what I believe my brother would have done and what he would want me to do. Further than this I cannot say now. I will be guided to some extent by our family attorney."

A report that George Maurice Heckscher, business partner of De Saulles, had decided to let the boy go to see his mother today, was denied at Mr. Heckscher's office.

Marshall Ward, who was at "The Box" when De Saulles was killed, issued a statement last night in which he said that Mrs. De Saulles had attended many sessions of the sensational Carman trial, and that he thought she had got the idea from that case that a woman might commit a murder and come to be regarded as a heroine. He pointed out that Mrs. De Saulles had engaged the same lawyers who defended Mrs. Carman.

District Attorney Charles R. Weeks of Nassau County, who has spent several days in going over the evidence, has been directing most of his attention to building up his theory that the murder was not impromptu, as counsel for Mrs. De Saulles insists, but that it was deliberate and carefully premeditated.

"The State," he said, "does not believe the theory advanced by the defense that she carried a revolver from her home to that of De Saulles to protect herself on the road, and that she used it on the impulse of the moment. She took it with her on the trip because of another motive—because she wanted to kill her husband."

The defense has been equally active in seeking evidence to prove that the murder was caused by the sudden impulse of a mind already unbalanced. The defense has arrayed a number of circumstances by which they hope to prove that the murder was not premeditated. The first is that Mrs. De Saulles, on the afternoon of the murder, had asked Constable Thorne to call on her that night or the following day regarding an attempted burglary in her garage; the second is that she asked D. Stewart Iglehart, whose wife was a school friend of hers, to accompany her on the journey for the child; the third is that the butler at "The Box," having told her that De Saulles was away and would not return until after 9 o'clock, she went there immediately after 8 o'clock hoping to get the boy and get away before De Saulles should return; the fourth is that the revolver was in poor condition and the cartridges old and liable not to explode; the fifth is that the road was lonely and dangerous, and the sixth, that she committed the crime in the presence of several witnesses and made no effort to escape.

It was reported yesterday that detectives working for the Nassau County authorities had learned from those who saw the shooting that Mrs. De Saulles had kept her husband covered with the revolver, without his knowledge, for several seconds before firing. She carried the revolver in the pocket of her silk sweater and, it is asserted, had her finger on the trigger and the muzzle pointing at De Saulles while she talked to him before she fired the shot. As he turned away from her she drew the weapon and opened fire.

Her statements after the crime are held by those interested in the prosecution to show extreme heartlessness. One of these was her statement to Constable Thorne and Justice of the Peace Walter R. Jones that she had shot to kill. When she learned, while under arrest, that her husband, whom she thought she had only wounded, had died in the Nassau County Hospital, she is said to have expressed pleasure.

Police Keep Crowd in Order.

The funeral services of John L. De Saulles were held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at his apartment at 4 West Fifty-seventh Street. Because of the numbers of persons who had been flocking to the undertaking parlor at Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, twelve policemen were assigned to keep the crowd before the house in order. The crowd which gathered considerably exceeded expectations. More than 2,000 persons collected on the curb, on nearby steps, and other points of vantage. While the funeral was intended to be strictly private, a number of outsiders managed to slip through.

The apartment was crowded, the large majority of the mourners being men, old college friends of De Saulles, friends from business and social life, and others who had been associated with him in political work. The body lay in a coffin covered with a blanket of white roses, and banked at both sides and at the back with masses of flowers. On the covering of the coffin lay a small bouquet of pink roses and a wreath of lilies of the valley.

There was no sermon. The Episcopal service for the dead was supplemented with hymns, including "Lead, Kindly Light," by a quartette from Grace Episcopal Church. The services were conducted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ethelbert Talbot of the diocese of Eastern Pennsylvania, and by Dean Frederick Beekman, rector of the Church of the Nativity of South Bethlehem, Penn., the dead man's home town.

Little Jack De Saulles, Jr., for whose sake the mother killed her divorced husband, was not at the funeral. He spent the day playing with his dogs and his pony at the home of George Maurice Heckscher, at Westbury, making a trip later in the day by automobile to the home of August Heckscher at Huntington. The dead man's mother and father were at the funeral, and while the latter, Major Arthur De Saulles, carried himself composedly, his wife, small and white-haired, broke down entirely at the service at the grave. Others of the immediate family present were Charles De Saulles, the brother, and his sisters, Mrs. Caroline Degener and Mrs. A. G. McClintock.

The honorary pallbearers who accompanied the body to the grave were Marshall Ward, Collector of Internal Revenue "Big Bill" Edwards, who played football at Princeton when Jack De Saulles was famous at Yale; Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, Rear Admiral Louis Gomez of the Chilean Navy, Captain Philip M. Lydig, a cousin of the dead man, George M. Heckscher, another cousin, Captain Raymond D. Michel, Louis E. Stoddard, Ernest H. Tracy, Coster Wilmerding, William F. McCombs, Lyttleton Fox, the dead man's attorney, and W. L. Pepperman.

Unusual Times in Real Estate

demand care and judgment. We are continually meeting the property problems which are troubling you.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1866
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

A Wall of Green
around your home will give you that privacy, that sense of seclusion and quiet which you envy in the rich man's estate. Not commonplace privet but a graceful hedge of pines encircling your grounds with a wall of natural beauty.—Planted full grown, to suit your grounds, your taste, your purse. Do it right away—get cool comfort now, beauty and warmth next winter. Phone, call or write—learn how cheaply it can be done.
J. HICKS & SON
Sixty Years of Growing Here
WESTBURY (Phone 68) L.I.

LION ROLL
WITH LINKS AND BUTTONS
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
Lion Collars
SLEEPY BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

When the guest grins appreciation and looks hopeful for another round—
Club Cocktails
have made good again. Try any one of the ten varieties and learn the reason.

HAIR
Its Nature, Growth and Common Affections. Rules for Its Preservation.
RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
LOSS OF HAIR
Prematurely Gray Hair, Seborrhoea and the Quartz Lamp Treatment.
RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
Illustrated. All Bookstores, $1.50.
W. R. Jenkins, Pubs., 48 St. & 6 Ave.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
304-306-308 Fifth Avenue AT 40TH ST N.Y.
ARE NOW HOLDING
Final Clearance Sales
of *Smart Fashions for immediate wear*—including styles that will serve well into the Autumn—thus presenting a unique opportunity to replenish the Summer wardrobe—and to procure fashionable apparel which will tide one over until Fall Fashions are thoroughly launched.

Suits—Formerly to $125.....at $45
Of black and navy serges, tricotines and twills suitable for early Autumn—also a few models in white and tan—as well as remaining lines of high-class styles in colored jerseys and novelty silks for sports wear.

Suits—Formerly to $75.....at $25
One or two of a kind; in odd sizes and shades, from various lines.

Dresses—Formerly to $95.....at $35
Remaining styles in foulard, jersey, crepe de chine, Georgette crepe, etc.

Frocks—Formerly to $95....at $20 and 25
Sheer Summer styles; of voile, batiste, crepe, dimity, net and linen.

Hats—Formerly to $25.....at $8
Street and semi-dress styles for immediate wear.

Blouses—Formerly to $25.....at $10
Novelty silk sports blouses in stripes and colors—Handmade styles in Sheer White Blouses—and a few remaining styles in Georgette crepe and voile.

B. Altman & Co.
The Semi-Annual Sale
of
CHOICE ORIENTAL RUGS
now being held
will be continued during the entire month of August
Many thousands of Rugs of fine qualities are included
at great concessions in prices
Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

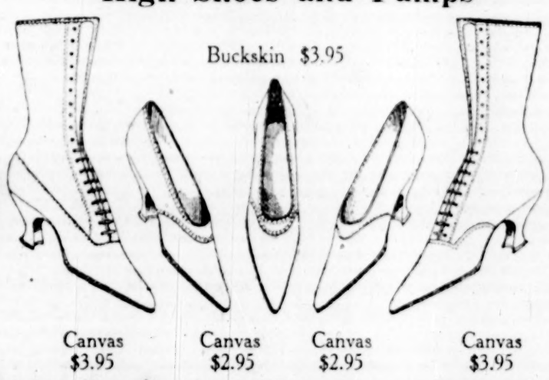
Light Lunch Hot Days
Grape-Nuts and cream

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Announce on the Fourth Floor Today
Women's Mid-Summer Dresses
at radical reductions from former selling prices, in order to effect immediate disposal

Crepe Meteor & Georgette Crepe Dresses	formerly $59.50	now $35.00
Foulard Silk Dresses	formerly $45.00	now $25.00
Imported Silk Dresses	formerly $59.50	now $35.00
Hand-Embroidered Pongee Dresses	formerly $55.00	now $29.50
Georgette Crepe Dresses	formerly $29.50	now $18.50
Silk Sport Dresses	formerly $29.50	now $18.50
Linen Dresses	formerly $15.00	now $9.75
Voile Dresses	formerly $15.00	now $9.75
Voile Dresses	formerly $12.50	now $7.50
Voile Dresses	formerly $10.00	now $5.95
Voile Dresses	formerly $7.50	now $4.85

Thursday, Friday and Saturday are the last three days of this
Important Sale of Women's White High Shoes and Pumps



Buckskin Pumps and those of White Canvas are now every much in demand. They are fashionable, are cool looking, and have won the unstinted approval of well-dressed women everywhere. The models in this important sale are unusually graceful, and have been designed to afford maximum comfort for hot weather wear. Made with white ivory leather soles, and covered Louis XV. heels. Sizes 2 to 8. Widths AAA—AA—A—B—C.

Important Sale of Misses' Dancing Frocks
Former Prices: $18.50 to $29.50
Reduced to $9.50 and $12.75
Beautiful frocks in pastel shades, fashioned of Satin, Chiffon, Taffeta, or Silk Nets over Silver Cloth combinations and laces. Broken assortments, there being only one or two of any one style. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Sale of Misses' Washable Summer Skirts at $2.95 and $3.95
Made of Imported Gabardine in white; Large Overplaids in two toned effects; Narrow and Wide Wale Corduroy and Pique. Youthful styles in shirred or buttoned front effects. Many smart style variations of pockets. Sizes 33 to 36 inches.

Girls' Summer Frocks at $2.95
Formerly $4.95 to $6.95—Dainty styles, developed of white or colored Lawns and Voiles, Imported Chambray and Crepe. Some have colored smocking; others are trimmed with fine sheer laces and hand-embroidery. Broken assortments. Sizes 6 to 14 years.
Second Floor

Of Unusual Importance Today
Sale of Women's Washable Summer Skirts at $2.95
Cool, originally styled garments, exceptionally well made of Gabardine, Russian Cords, Corduroy and Pique. Waistbands to 36.

Women's Linen Dusters at $1.50, $2.95, $3.95
Most Remarkably Priced
Very attractive full length belted and ripple models, with Raglan or set-in sleeves. Made for the most critical retail trade, and may be had in sizes 34 to 46.

Women's Mohair and Palm Beach Coats Reduced to $7.50
Formerly $9.75 to $12.50. Well proportioned and carefully tailored coats, cool, light of weight and exceptionally well made. At this reduced price they are most extraordinary value.
Fourth Floor

Of Unusual Importance in Our Jewelry Department Today
Wrist Watches for the Soldier
At Greatly Reduced Prices

Military Wrist Watches Reduced to $18.50
Formerly $22.50—Waltham radium dial models, with sterling silver case and 15 jewel movement. Pigskin wrist strap. Remarkable value.

Waltham Trooper Watches Reduced to $14.50
Formerly $18.50—Nickel Case and radium dial watches, with 7 jewel movement. Tan Spring strap adjusts itself to any size wrist.

Wrist Watches at $7.50
Formerly $10.50
Silver case, square model watches with 7 jewel movement and radium dial. Wide mannish strap in Tan or Grey.

Wrist Watches at $2.95
Formerly $5.00
Boy Scout Wrist Watches, with radium dial and wide strap in Tan and Grey. Nickel case. Splendid value.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

"As Cold As Ice" Clothes for Men
Talking about hot weather doesn't give comfort—but talking about cool, summery clothing may carry just the suggestion you are waiting for. Our prices, of course, are "Lowest-in-the City."

Mohair Suits,	$14.75
Palm Beach Suits,	$8.25
Silk Suits,	$14.75
Worsted Suits,	$19.75
Flannel Suits,	$9.75
Flannel Trousers,	$4.75

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Tub Silk Shirts at $3.89
Of lustrous silks that launder well; cut along comfortable lines and well tailored. White grounds with satin stripes of brown, green, blue, gray or lavender in all sizes.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Motor Restaurant $15.74
For a home-made lunch by the roadside. Service for six, including white enameled cups and plates, knives, salt and pepper shakers, removable tray, spaces for food jars or vacuum bottles, and two nickeled tin food boxes.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Athletic Union Suits, $2.89
Well finished, of good quality silk mixture, in white, champagne, Nile green or pink. Sleeveless and open knee length.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Men's Silk Hose, $1.39
Heavy, pure silk hose, full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels, and soles. All sizes in champagne, tan, gray, black, and white. They fit comfortably and wear well.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

"The Compleat Angler" By Izaak Walton

Today we celebrate the birthday of the Angler-writer whose book has lived through centuries. The book may be had in various editions. Cloth 44c and 54c; Leather 87c
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Silk Pajamas for Men, $8.74
We imported the satin-finished Japanese Habutai silk and had it made into well-tailored, roomy sleeping garments. Sizes A to D.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Macy's Shaving Cream
A cream, pure and efficient, made to lather freely with hard, soft, hot or ice water, leaving the face as refreshed as after a massage. Worthy of the mark
Macy's Own Merchandise
Large Tube 17c
Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

of troops or clever propaganda, Germany should accomplish the overthrow of the Kerensky Government the outlook would be dark indeed.

Only one written report, it is understood, was submitted to Secretary Lansing. It was not made public and may not be. From high sources it is known, however, that the commission was agreed on virtually all essentials. There may have been differences of opinion as to the best method of obtaining results, but the opinion of present conditions and high hope for the future was unanimous.

Root Enthusiastic.

None was stronger in his conviction that here is the greatest hope for Russia than Mr. Root himself. Though conscious, by virtue of long diplomatic and political experience, it was with surprise that he suppressed his enthusiasm. Other members of the party who shared his optimism and discussed their views were Charles Edward Russell, a former Socialist; James Duncan, a labor leader, and Major Stanley Washburn, a man of long experience in Russian affairs. The latter two were agreed that one great need of Russia is publicity regarding America's intention in the war.

Mr. Russell went a little further than the others by declaring emphatically in favor of sending American troops to the eastern front immediately. He said their presence would be of the greatest value in strengthening the morale of the Russians.

The return and report of the mission was about as informal and as devoid of secrecy and red tape as anything Washington has witnessed in a long time. The members arrived this morning on a regular train and throughout the day smilingly answered inquiries and seemed anxious to help in every way to disseminate the information they had acquired. Final work on the report began shortly after their arrival, and it was ready early this afternoon.

The mission, headed by Mr. Root, called at the White House at 4 o'clock and remained with the President about an hour. Members of the National Woman's Party made futile attempts to use a banner addressed to Mr. Root, but he entered and left the White House yard by a side gate, while the women waited for him out in front.

The work of the commission now is virtually ended. Its members will remain here a few days and with the exception of the army officers, then will returns to their homes.

A republic is certain to result from the situation in Russia, in the opinion of Mr. Root. In explanation of the apparent ease with which the people have thrown off the forms of a despotic monarchy and turned so readily to the idea of representative government, Mr. Root referred to the fact that the population was nearly 80 per cent. agricultural. The peasant farmers had long been accustomed to the idea of local self-government through their Mayors in their little communities, and in a large way through the Zemstvos, which gathered in every district and exercised large measure of control over local affairs. It was comparatively easy with this foundation to expand the idea of local self-government to national self-government. The Russian people were accustomed to council among themselves, making representative gatherings easy.

Extremists Under Control.

The extreme element, that favoring the destruction of all property, has been placed under control," said Mr. Root. "In fact, it had practically been driven out of its temporary ascendancy before the commission left Petrograd. I believe its exclusion is permanent and that it cannot regain control against the forces of law and order.

"It took a long time to form this Government of the United States of America, and I judge from the newspapers that we have not yet perfected it, and that a good deal remains to be done. It will take some time for the new Russian Government to take form, though it is a fact that in the short period of its existence remarkable progress has been made in that direction. It cannot be said that the bottom has been struck, but the prospects certainly are bright."

America's part in the reorganization

Continued on Page 3.

Group Will Oppose the New Ministry on Principle.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 8.—Philipp Scheidemann, leader of the majority Socialists in the Reichstag, in a speech delivered recently at Mannheim, Baden, before 6,000 persons demanded in the interest of peace the speedy substitution for the present government of Chancellor Michaelis of a government really representing the will of the German people.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 8.—German Socialists will oppose the newly constituted Government at Berlin on principle, the Socialist newspaper Vorwärts says in its comment on the Ministerial appointments.

"Persons so foolish as to expect a great gain in the direction of a parliamentary régime," says the Catholic newspaper Germania, "will naturally be disappointed," but it expresses the opinion that the presence of Catholic representatives in the Government greatly improves the system.

It appears that Dr. Spahn, leader of the Catholic Centre Party in the Reichstag, will be forced to retire from parliamentary life, at least temporarily, on account of his appointment as Prussian Minister of Justice. He must resign his seat owing to a Constitutional proviso upon accepting the portfolio, but it is said that there is nothing to prevent him from standing for re-election. He will accordingly do this, though he cannot become a member of the Bundesrat.

Emperor William has telegraphed to Dr. Johannes Kaempff, President of the Reichstag, in reply to a telegram from that body last Sunday, saying in part:

> The spirit which sprang three years ago from the depths of the people is still alive among us and has been shown these days when the brave fighters under our great battle leaders have mastered unprecedented attacks, and, remembering the strength of the people, I am sure they will stand firm until a peace guaranteeing the honor and greatness of the country and its happy and sure future is obtained.

August Worms, leader of the Flemish movement in Belgium, said in an interview in the Berlin Tageblatt that the aim of the movement was the re-establishment of Belgium as a dual monarchy of Flanders and Walloonia under King Albert. Herr Worms took Austria-Hungary as an example of the movement for "free Flanders in free Belgium."

BRITAIN RESOLVED TO SEE SERBIA FREE

Lloyd George Asserts His Country's Honor Is Involved in the Task.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking today at the luncheon of the Serbian Society of Great Britain in honor of N. P. Pachitch, the Serbian Premier, said that the "first condition of peace is restoration, complete and without reservation." The Premier added that he believed in little nations, and that he belonged to one himself, saying:

"I believe in the nation which can sing about its defeats. Serbia has sung right through the centuries, not of victory, but of defeat that submerged her in the flood of barbarism. Serbia always has hoped, and now her day of reckoning comes. The nation that sings of her defeats is immortal.

"However long this war may last, Great Britain's honor is involved in seeing Serbia free. Serbia and Belgium are the guardians of the gate, and bravely have they defended them. The troops of Serbia never have been disheartened; they still are guarding the gate. The British extend once more the hand of friendship to Serbia. We will go through the war together to the end."

Premier Lloyd George said that Europe owed much to Premier Pachitch, for it was through his action that "civilization accepted the challenge of the barbarism of Prussia."

of Illinois, who was not present, did not vote, explaining that if able to vote he would vote against the adoption of the report. Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, who also was paired, announced that if able to vote he would vote negatively.

The Senate also passed the Food Survey bill; it was a viva voce vote.

Sweeping Grant of Power.

Under the Food Administration bill as passed, after nearly two months of delay in the Senate, the President receives a grant of sweeping powers of food control, such as never before was conferred upon an executive. He won his contention for the one-man food control and immediately upon signing the measure it is expected, will appoint Herbert C. Hoover food administrator. The President also won a notable victory in the elimination of the Senate amendment creating a Congressional board to supervise the conduct of the war.

The bill will go to the House on Friday for the signature of Speaker Clark and will then be whisked back to the Senate for the signature of Vice President Marshall. The bill must be signed by the respective presiding officers when in each case the Senate and the House are in session. It will be in the hands of the President Friday night for his signature.

The vote that finally passed the bill, after the bitterest struggle any war legislation had encountered, came at the end of a day of tense debate. In an impassioned appeal to the Senate to put aside prejudice and back up the Administration, Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip, declared that the whole world was watching to see what the Senate would do.

Senator Lewis implored the Senate not to withhold from the President the vote of confidence that the passage of the Food Administration bill would assure him. He asserted that the United States soon would dispatch troops to Russia and Italy, so as to throw as much force as possible to the Allies.

Senator Lewis was asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES later if his reference to troops being sent to Russia and Italy was based upon anything said during his conference early in the week with the President.

"Not at all," replied the Senator. "It was not an inspired statement; I made it on my own responsibility."

The Vote in Detail.

The vote that disposed of the Food Administration bill was taken at 4 o'clock, under the general consent agreement of yesterday. Here is the vote in detail:

Voting for the acceptance of the conference report:

DEMOCRATS—Ashurst, Arizona; Bankhead, Alabama; Beckham, Kentucky; Broussard, Louisiana; Chamberlain, Oregon; Culberson, Texas; Fletcher, Florida; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Husting, Wisconsin; James, Kentucky; Jones, New Mexico; Kendrick, Wyoming; King, Utah; Kirby, Arkansas; Lewis, Illinois; McKellar, Tennessee; Martin, Virginia; Myers, Montana; Newlands, Nevada; Overman, North Carolina; Owen, Oklahoma; Phelan, California; Pittman, Nevada; Pomerene, Ohio; Saulsbury, Delaware; Shafroth, Colorado; Sheppard, Texas; Shields, Tennessee; Simmons, North Carolina; Smith, Arizona; Smith, Maryland; Smith, South Carolina; Stone, Missouri; Thompson, Kansas; Trammell, Florida; Underwood, Alabama; Vardaman, Mississippi; Williams, Mississippi; Wolcott, Delaware—56.

REPUBLICANS—Brady, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut; Calder, New York; Colt, Rhode Island; Curtis, Kansas; Dillingham, Vermont; Fernald, Maine; Hale, Maine; Harding, Ohio; Johnson, California; Jones, Washington; Kellogg, Minnesota; Kenyon, Iowa; Knox, Pennsylvania; McCumber, North Dakota; McNary, Oregon; Nelson, Minnesota; New, Indiana; Norris, Nebraska; Page, Vermont; Poindexter, Washington; Smoot, Utah; Sterling, South Dakota; Sutherland, West Virginia; Wadsworth, New York; Warren, Wyoming; Weeks, Massachusetts—27. Total favorable, 66.

Voting against the conference report:

DEMOCRATS—Hardwick, Georgia; Hollis, New Hampshire, and Reed, Missouri—3.

REPUBLICANS — France, Maryland; Gronna, North Dakota; La Follette, Wisconsin, and Penrose, Pennsylvania—4. Total opposed, 7.

ABSENT—Borah, Idaho; Cummins, Iowa; Fall, New Mexico; Frelinghuysen, New Jersey; Gallinger, New Hampshire; Gerry, Rhode Island; Goff, West Virginia; Hughes, New Jersey; Johnson, South Dakota; Lodge, Massachusetts; McLean, Connecticut; Ransdell, Louisiana; Robinson, Arkansas; Smith, Georgia; Smith, Michigan; Swanson, Vir-

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TO RENEW THE APPETITE
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Renews healthy activity of the stomach, promotes digestion and gives appetite for food. Try it. —Advt.

from with King George just before the outbreak of the war.

When the first chapters of ex-Ambassador Gerard's book containing the imperial telegram in question were published here it was announced on the highest authority that there was absolutely no foundation for the allegation that such statements were made by the King to Prince Henry. Prince Henry, it was said with emphasis, deliberately misrepresented the tenor of the conversation he had with his Majesty.

Prince Hinery, in the period just preceding the war, played a part which, it is stated by high authorities, was partly that of agent provocateur, partly that of devil's advocate, and wholly that of unscrupulous and unhesitating machiavellism. The opinion of the Prince held in the most exalted circles here is one that the language of diplomacy would be greatly strained to express.

King George's scrupulous observance of the constitutional limitations upon his acts and words is a matter of common knowledge in governmental circles. It is predicted that his ministers, who are to be questioned on the subject, will have no difficulty in satisfying the House of Commons and the country that the royal head of the British democracy conducted himself in his conversation with Prince Henry in a manner entirely beyond either reproach or suspicion.

The late King Edward's opinion of Emperor William has been shown by various published anecdotes. King George's opinion of the Kaiser's brother has not yet been made public, but it will make a piquant chapter when the memoirs of the present reign come to be printed.

GERARD HELPING ALLIES' CASE.

America Co-operating in War Arguments, Says Dutch Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 8.—The semi-official Nieuwe Courant, commenting on Ex-Ambassador Gerard's new book and its revelation of the Kaiser's telegram to President Wilson in August, 1914, which the whole Dutch press publishes this morning, says:

"Gerard's book does not contain much that is new. The only new episode is the attack on the American Embassy, and Gerard's report to the commandant regarding the retention of British officials. This was in October, 1914, and yet the Germans used it in their campaign against America long afterward."

It will be remembered how often Revenlow used this material, even stating that the American Embassy in Berlin was an information bureau for the British.

Commenting on Premier Ribot's recent arrival in London, the Courant says it is connected with new measures giving the Allies equal advantages with America in the buying of munitions in the United States. "This is one of many measures," it says, "indicating America's intention to give most vigorous support to the war. She will support the Allies even in arguments about the war, as Gerard's publication shows."

The paper then asks if America's disinclination to join in the London conference means a desire to prolong the war. "We expected nothing else," it says. "America hesitated long, but now that she has started she wishes to see it through like England. Reports regarding negotiations with Japan would indicate that her policy is to avoid any collision that might make for the advantage of Germany."

Commenting on the London Daily News' recent report of peace proposals to Austria, the Courant denies the rumor and adds: "America did not sign the treaty in which the Allies agreed not to make a separate peace, so that whereas the Allies depend on Washington for the continuation of the war, they can nevertheless conclude peace without the permission of the United States. This question will be discussed with Ribot in London."

TO RENEW THE APPETITE
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Renews healthy activity of the stomach, promotes digestion and gives appetite for food. Try it. —Advt.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Brig. Gen. Enoch Crowder, Provost Marshal General, tonight issued rules of far-reaching consequence to restrict the action of local exemption boards on claims for discharge from the draft because of alleged dependency.

The rules, which were telegraphed to the Governors of the States, follow:

"Under Presidential regulations the term 'dependent for support' has given rise to several further questions of principle affecting large numbers of persons.

"The general basis for ruling upon such questions should be the spirit and purpose of the act in providing for such discharge, wherever the terms of the act and of the regulations are not in themselves conclusive. The act authorizes the President to discharge wherever the parties drafted are 'in a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exclusion or discharge advisable.'

Dependency Cases Classed.

"Such dependency ordinarily renders discharge advisable, because since the drafted person loses his civil income and thus loses his means of support, the wife is left without support, and this lack of support is the effect which the act aims to avoid. But wherever such effect does not in fact follow, and the wife is not left reasonably adequate support, but will receive such support from other sources, there is no real dependency rendering discharge advisable.

"The following classes of cases are within this ruling:

"A WIFE AND CHILDREN.

"1. Where the parents or other relatives of the wife or husband are able, ready, and willing to provide adequate support for her (and children if any) during the absence of the husband.

"2. Where the wife owns land which has produced income by the husband's labor, but which could with reasonable certainty be rented, during his absence, to other persons so as to produce an adequate support.

Payments by Employers.

"3. Where there exists some arrangement by which the salary or wage of the husband is continued, in whole or in part, by third persons, being employers or insurers or others, and such portion of the salary or wage, either alone or with an allotment of his soldier's pay, or with other definite income, will furnish a reasonably adequate support.

"OTHER DEPENDENTS.

"1. Where in one of the foregoing ways a reasonably adequate support is provided for a widowed mother, infirm parents, or orphan child under sixteen years, of a son, brother, or father called into service.

"Under Presidential regulations providing that 'any certificate of discharge may be withdrawn, modified, or renewed by the local board' the board is authorized to reopen any claim of exemption already passed upon and still awaiting disposition on appeal to the district board, for the purpose of receiving any affidavits or making other inquiries relative to dependency as defined in the present rulings, and the local board shall transmit to the district board such affidavits and its own minute thereon, for consideration on appeal.

"The foregoing rulings are calculated to carry out the spirit and terms of the act, and to enable patriotic men to remain in the military service of their country wherever the burden of support hitherto carried by them alone is in a position to be distributed for a time among others who are patriotically ready to make in this manner their contribution to military service by setting another man free to enter the army."

"A WALL OF GREEN—Will give you that privacy—" See top of page 5.—Advt.

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Battan and two in Brooklyn reported last night that they had obtained their quotas for the national army. The boards are No. 115, with headquarters in West Forty-seventh Street, near Ninth Avenue, Manhattan; No. 69, which has examining offices on Trautman Street, near Central Avenue, Brooklyn, and No. 66, with headquarters in the Erasmus Hall High School at Church and Flatbush Avenues. The quota allotted to Board 115 was 173 men, and Chairman Charles A. Durbin announced last night that "this board had more than its allotted quota of men who have passed the physical examination and who have not claimed exemption." The board will begin today the examination of scores of men who have claimed exemption, and these claims, it is said, will be thoroughly investigated in every case, and in every instance where the claims are not sustained by absolute proof the persons making them will be declared eligible for service and listed for the national army.

Board No. 69 reported last night that its quota of 180 men had been obtained with thirty-six men to spare. The board obtained 105 on Tuesday and 111 yesterday. The board examined 182 men yesterday and about the same number on Tuesday.

According to its figures, given out last night, Board No. 66 has its quota of 210 men and twenty-five men in addition, all of whom it is understood have waived exemption. Both of the Brooklyn boards it was said last night would examine all men who had filed claims of exemption and until those claims were disposed of the exact personnel of the quotas in the districts could not be given.

Two other boards in Brooklyn expect to obtain their quotas today. Board 72, with headquarters at Evergreen Avenue and Grove Street, the quota of which is 202 men, when the board adjourned last night had 200 men who had waived exemption, while Board 40, which is sitting at Forty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, last night had 208 men who had waived exemption. This board's quota is 221 men.

Many of the Manhattan boards are making good progress. For instance, Board 118, out of 225 men examined yesterday, obtained seventy-six men who waived all claims of exemption. Board 131, which is examining men at 236 East Fifty-ninth Street, obtained seventy-five recruits out of 319 men examined. Board 176, in Whitestone, Queens, obtained seventy-four soldiers for the army after examining 169 registrants.

Two boards, both in Manhattan, which are in a class by themselves so far as obtaining men for the national army is concerned, are Board 107, with headquarters in Public School 62, at Hester and Essex Street, and Board 98, with headquarters at Attorney and Rivington Streets. The first named board up to 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon had examined 500 men and only three waived exemption. Board 98, however, made an even worse record and did not obtain a single man who waived exemption out of 400 examined. One of the three men who waived exemption before Board 107 was Francisco Spero, an Italian. Spero drove up in his wagon, was examined, waived exemption, and continued on his rounds.

"I will be ready whenever I am told to report," he said.

Reports from the various local boards received last night were considered very satisfactory by the officials in charge of the draft. Seventy-nine exemption boards examined 10,107 men. Of these 2,638 passed the tests and waived exemption. This made 9,786 men accepted to date. Each district yesterday on an average accepted 34 men.

Hughes Heads the Appeals Board.

The Chairmen of the 189 local boards in New York City were notified by telegraph last night that beginning today they must forward daily to the District Board of New York City the names of all persons who are examined and who have not been exempted or discharged from service. The District Board, which is the supreme court of the selective draft for New York City, organized yesterday. Ex-Justice Charles E. Hughes was unanimously elected Chairman, and William B. Davenport of Brooklyn, the Secretary.

Following the organization of the board it was announced that the Government will appeal every exemption claim granted by local boards in New York City, and it is understood that in appealing the thousands of such claims that have been filed, the Government will have the aid of a large number of lawyers who will be assigned by the Bar Association to represent the War Department before the District Board. The District Board for New York City has thirty members and will, it is un-

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this Mobilization Movement General Crowder has called upon the Governor in each State to urge local boards to certify their lists with sufficient expedition to obtain this number of men by the first of next month. The States are therefore being called upon to complete one-third of their quotas for the national army in the next twenty-three days.

The quota assigned for the entire country was 687,000 men. General Crowder last week issued instructions for each State to draft 10 per cent. more than its quota, 68,700 additional men for the country, so as to make allowances for sickness and disabilities during the training of the National Army. This means that the number of men to be obtained from the first draft will be around 755,700 men.

Cantonments To Be Ready.

The War Department is ready to receive by Sept. 1 one-third of these men in the cantonments now being built. In other words, it will be ready by the 1st of next month to begin the mobilization of 231,900 men.

The quota for New York State has been fixed at 69,241. Adding 10 per cent. to take care of gaps caused by sickness gives a total of 76,165 men, of whom the third to be mobilized on Sept. 1 number 25,288.

General Crowder is conferring with the General Staff and its War College division regarding plans for the mobilization of the national army, its assignment to training cantonments, and the methods of transporting the drafted men to these points of rendezvous. Whether excursion trains will be run has not been determined. But each man drafted will be supplied with transportation to his mobilization point and to the cantonment where he is to be trained.

Message to Governors.

The General notified the Governors that regulations governing mobilization and certification from the district board will be sent to them tomorrow. His message follows:

"New regulations governing mobilization and the certification of men from district boards to Adjutant Generals will be mailed to you on Aug. 9. In the meantime, local boards should certify to district boards daily those who have been called and who have not been exempted or discharged either because they failed to file any claim or because their claim has been decided adversely.

"Strict compliance with this rule is necessary since on Sept. 1 the War Department will call for not to exceed one-third of the quota from each State to be entrained for mobilization camps between Sept. 1 and Sept. 5 unless we wish to be put in a position of not furnishing men as fast as the War Department is ready to receive them, each State should have accumulated by Sept. 1 a minimum of one-third of its quota not exempted or discharged. This can only be attained if local boards certify these lists up with great expedition."

Mobilization Rules in Hand.

The mobilization regulations referred to by General Crowder were in the hands of the printer tonight. They cover many pages and provide for every contingency that can be foreseen in the assembling of the men for the new army. The contingents of the various districts making up any call to the colors are to be assembled by the State authorities, provided with transportation to their training camp, furnished with means of subsistence on the way, and also provided with a blank telegraphic form with which to report the time of their arrival to the camp commander from a point six hours from destination. They will be regarded as passing into the authority of the army when they board the trains.

Provision is made also for filling vacancies which may occur in any district quota should men sent forward be re-

...ed by the army doctors on final examination at the camps. In such cases the district boards will be notified and another man be furnished. The quota of any district will not be regarded as filled until the camp authorities report back to the board that the full number of men called for has arrived and been finally accepted.

Guards Against Trachoma.

General Crowder also sent this caution to examining physicians of the local boards:

"Surgeon General advises that in order to prevent the terrible ravages which result from the introduction into the army of that dread disease of the eyes known as trachoma, the lids of every recruit be everted to insure the absence of this disease and that any borderline or suspicious cases be referred to an opthalmic surgeon especially qualified in this line."

OKLAHOMA BAND DEFIANT.

Notify Officials They Will Resist Being Taken Before Board.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Aug. 8.—A large group of draft resisters, gathered at Scipio, fifteen miles north of McAlester, sent word tonight to R. N. McMullan, United States Commissioner, that they would resist any effort to take them before an examining board, according to information received here by United States Marshal Enloe from Mr. McMullan.

The men were armed, Commissioner McMullan said. Mr. Enloe instructed Deputy Marshal Peters at McAlester to take fifteen men and proceed at once to Scipio.

Armed bands of draft resisters were reported forming in Payne County, fifty miles northwest of the district previously infested, in messages received at Marshal Enloe's office. Deputy Marshals were dispatched to investigate.

Homer Spence, 40 years old, one of the three men held responsible for organization of the uprising in Oklahoma against the draft was arrested in Seminole County yesterday. Spence, a Working Class Union organizer, was out on the time on $5,000 bail, under Federal indictment for conspiracy to obstruct operation of the conscription act. It was reported to Marshal Enloe that Spence was captured only after officers had shot some companions in a fight. The prisoner has been taken to the State Penitentiary at McAlester.

Deputy Sheriff J. W. Cross and a posse from Sasakwa last night were led by William Hubbler, a prisoner from Holdenville, to the farm of "Shorty" Elberly, where seventy-five sticks of dynamite, two rifles and a quantity of strychnine were found buried. Marks on the articles led officers to believe they were part of the stores of the Working Class Union. Elberly is under arrest.

SCHUMANN RESENTS DRAFT.

Singer's Son, an American, but Objects to Fighting Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 8.—"If I can possibly avoid it, I don't want to fight against Germany," said Ferdinand Schumann, son of the singer Mme. Schumann-Heink, to Governor Campbell today, in the course of a visit to the Executive Chambers.

"All my people and friends are in the German line," said Schumann, "and I simply do not know what to do. I am a naturalized American citizen, and feel selected for the draft.

Governor Campbell informed the young man that he was powerless to intercede for him in the matter.

The Governor said that when Mme. Schumann-Heink was in Phoenix last Winter she told him one of her sons was serving aboard a German submarine.

Ferdinand resented any reference that he was a "slacker," and said that the situation to him was hard to reconcile, especially as he wished to be known as a true American.

OVERSUBSCRIBED A FIFTH.

Every Reserve Bank Exceeded Its Treasury Certificate Allotment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Oversubscription of the $200,000,000 issue of short-term Treasury certificates of indebtedness, Secretary McAdoo announced today, was $61,525,000, more than 20 per cent. Allotments will be approximately 83 per cent. of subscriptions. Every Federal Reserve Bank, it was announced, exceeded the allotment which tentatively was given to it at the time the issue was announced.

Distribution of the issue among Reserve Bank districts was not announced, but it is understood that the New York district oversubscribed its allotment by a higher percentage than any other.

STATE CAVALRYMEN TO MAN ARTILLERY

Army Reorganization Must Also Provide for Machine Gun and Mortar Batteries.

ENDS REGIMENT PET NAMES

New Status Marked by Unromantic Numerals—Departure Delayed Six Weeks.

In accordance with the tactical reorganization of the army ordered by the War Department, Squadron A and the First and Second Cavalry of the Sixth Division, U. S. A., will probably be made over into field artillery units, according to information obtained yesterday at headquarters. It was pointed out that under the new table of divisional organization, the Sixth Division, while having a surplus of infantry, is decidedly short of field artillery, machine gun detachments and mortar batteries.

Another result of the new orders will be, as headquarters sees it, to set back approximately six weeks the date of departure for the front. It was said that it would take fully that long to thoroughly settle the division to the new adjustment, and that the first month or six weeks at Camp Wadsworth, instead of being devoted to training, would probably be given over to straightening out tangles resulting from the reorganization. Again, it was said, the reapportionment of fighting infantry regiments among four units of the same branch will mean the complete obliteration of the "Gallant Seventy-first," "Fighting Seventy-ninth," and the "Terrible Twelfth," each regiment receiving a plain, unromantic numeral.

That the work of readjustment will not begin for some time was indicated by the fact that President Wilson will not send the names of Major General Leonard Wood and Brig. Gens. Lester and Wilson to the Senate for confirmation in Federal rank until Aug. 12, the same date that confirmation will be asked for the commissioning of student officers as national army officers. Regular army officers undoubtedly will be assigned as Brigadier Generals to command the First and Second Brigades, their assignment to take effect within a week after the confirmation of General O'Ryan.

In anticipation of the Southward movement, Major Edward Olmsted and yesterday that the Quartermasters Corps was at work figuring out a plan of concentration for the regiments now on guard duty in the State. In cases where the distance is not too great, guard detachments will march to the designated regimental base, where the organization will go into camp to await the train to entrain for this city to participate in the big sendoff parade. If possible, regiments will be encamped at Van Cortlandt Park for several days before departing for Spartanburg.

With Lord Reginald L. Foster at their head, the 2,000 men of the Twelfth Infantry were inspected by Lieut. Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright yesterday morning on the South Meadow in Central Park. Though some of the men still wore civilian clothing and many lacked essential equipment, the regimental Quartermaster had found rifles and cartridge belts for every man. General O'Ryan and staff reviewed the regiment after the inspection. Today the Seventh will go through the same routine at 8 o'clock on the Sheep Meadow in the park. The Twenty-second Engineers will be inspected on Friday and the day after the Sixty-ninth will follow suit.

Orders directing the Fourteenth Infantry of Brooklyn to move to Virginia were countermanded yesterday by the Department of the East. The revised instructions directed the Forty-seventh Infantry, Colonel Ernest E. Jannicky, commanding, to transfer its headquarters to Richmond, Va., while the Fourteenth remained at its armory in reserve. Early this morning two battalions of the Forty-seventh, about 1,200 men, are scheduled to leave, one battalion for Richmond and the other for Petersburg. The Third battalion will report at Baltimore within three days to await further instructions.

The movement indicates that the Brooklyn troops will be consolidated with regiments from Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia to form another division. The Fourteenth, it was said, will probably proceed to Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., to take over the assignment left vacant by the sending away of the Forty-seventh. Though the Fourteenth will do duty guard and military police duty at the National Army cantonment, the regiment will receive a severe course in intensive training so that it later can be assigned to a division, possibly that formed of Pennsylvania troops, which is still short of men.

Acting Chief City Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb yesterday sent a copy of a letter received by him from Henry W. Taft, Chairman of the War Committee of the Bar Association, to all Magistrates announcing that the Bar Association would furnish free counsel to all soldiers arraigned in minor courts. The Magistrates were requested to inform soldier defendents that a telephone call to the Bar Association would bring a lawyer to their aid at once.

The Defendam Association, composed of veterans of Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt's Twenty-second Engineers, announced last night that it would furnish a khaki handkerchief to every engineer when he leaves for service. The handkerchief will bear the regimental motto, "Defendam," embroidered in the corner.

U. S. RAID ON DRUG SELLERS.

Seven Arrested Charged with Furnishing Narcotics to Soldiers.

Assistant United States District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton, assisted by Federal Agent Richard Yaucey and Lieutenant Strachan and men of the Forty-seventh Regiment, National Guard, made a raid last night upon alleged sellers of narcotics and arrested seven men. Complaints have been frequent that men have been selling drugs to National Guardsmen and men of the army and navy, so the Federal officers donned soldier uniforms when they went out on their hunt for the illicit dealers. Except in one instance the uniforms threw the alleged traders off their guard and the officers had no difficulty in approaching their men.

At White and Moore Streets, Brooklyn, they arrested Harry Weinberg and Thomas Goldman. At York and Greene Streets, Brooklyn, which is near the navy yard, they arrested Nicholas Fennimore. At 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, in Harlem, Arthur Marks and William Anderson were arrested. At 111th Street and Fifth Avenue Sol Meyers was put under arrest. At Canal and Centre Streets Louis Cupero, who was chased by the officers from Hester and Mulberry Streets, was taken into custody.

HELD AS DRAFT RESISTER.

San Francisco Attorney Accused—Ex-Senator Works Denounces It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Daniel O'Connell, an attorney, was arrested here late today on a Federal warrant charging resistance of the draft law. The warrant was served while he was addressing a meeting of the "American Conference for Democracy and Terms of Peace." The audience hissed the officer who made the arrest.

Ex-United States Senator Works of Los Angeles arose and said:

"This arrest is a disgrace to the American people and is done for the purpose of intimidating thinking people."

Mrs. Olive Park, who was a member of the Ford Peace Party, and others present denounced the arrest of O'Connell, who is an active member of the "People's Council of America," under whose auspices the "Conference for Democracy" is being held.

Fourteen other persons are named in the warrant with O'Connell, three of whom have been arrested. O'Connell was released on $10,000 bail to await a hearing next week.

The arrest of O'Connell follows receipt of a letter from John L. McNab, Chairman of a local exemption board, by the United States District Attorney, calling attention to the circulation among draft eligibles of a document which denied the constitutional right of the Government to draft men for military service.

At the opening of the peace conference today Dr. Jordan made a plea for democracy. He said it was not the purpose of the organization to oppose the course of the Government in the war, but that "the war should be conducted only for the establishment of democracy and democratic principles throughout the world."

PRISONERS IN GERMANY EXPOSED TO AIR BOMBS

Captors Marched Them Into the Open When French Raiders Were Expected at Karlsruhe.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The French authorities learn that during the night raids in July, when French airplanes bombarded Treves and Essen, the Germans forced French and English prisoners, both officers and men, interned at Karlsruhe to leave their quarters and remain in the open, where they most probably would be hit in case the raiders reached Karlsruhe.

The men were compelled to remain in these places until all danger had passed.

SPAIN MAY DECLARE A STATE OF SIEGE

Government Ready to Employ Rigorous Measures to Put Down Agitation.

MADRID, Aug. 8.—It is announced in official circles that the Government is preparing to employ the most rigorous measures which may be necessary to put down the impending countrywide agitation. In the case of a general strike it is said that a state of siege will be declared.

The syndicate of railroad employes of Northern Spain issued last night a statement blaming the company and the Government "because of an agreement which they have not performed, to the prejudice of the railroad employes." The syndicate sustains the strike call for Aug. 10, but agrees to enter conferences with the company if the Government will recognize the legality of the strike during the discussions.

HALL'S RIDDLED COAT HERE.

Comrade Brings It as a Souvenir to the Wounded Aviator's Mother.

James Stewart McDonnell, an American aviator, arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port from France, bringing the service coat, with two bullet holes through it, which had been worn by James Norman Hall of Boston when he was wounded in an air battle on the western front. He said that Hall was severely wounded, but would recover. McDonnell brought the coat for Hall's mother, who lives in Boston. He said that Hall was hit while flying over the German lines near St. Quentin when he was attacked by six German machines. After shooting down two of the enemy aircraft, he said that Hall managed to land inside the French lines, bleeding from his wounds and with the marks of seventy-nine shrapnel bullets on various parts of his airplanes.

Another American aviator, McDonnell said, James Ralph Doolittle, had been badly wounded in an aerial combat with four German machines near Arras and was now in the hospital recovering from two wounds in the leg and another in the left eye. He has been cited in British dispatches for the Military Cross.

New Zealand Indorses War.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Aug. 8.—Amid the greatest enthusiasm the New Zealand Parliament today passed a resolution in favor of "carrying on the war until Germany has been vanquished."

GERMANS INCENSED AT LLOYD GEORGE

Call Him "Agitator," "Fanatic," and "Clown" in Replying to Recent Speech.

REJECT RESTORATION PLAN

British Premier "Searching for Compromise," Despite Predictions of Victory, Says Vossische Zeitung.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 8.—Never perhaps has any utterance by an Entente Minister called forth from the German press such varied comments and such immoderate language as the speech of Premier Lloyd George on Saturday last.

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, in a dozen lines, refers to it as rubbish, an agitator's speech of the lower sort, almost hysterical and full of reckless calumnies and misstatements. The Kölnische Volkszeitung, after calling the British Prime Minister a war fanatic and an agitator, thinks that the curses of the whole world "will soon follow to Hades this man of demoniacal energy and humdrum, narrow outlook." The paper declares itself seized with despair "when one reads with what stale jokes he dismisses the collapse of the English offensive in Flanders without in the least degree doing justice to the real situation."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, generally fairly moderate, after calling Lloyd George a circus clown, says that Germany will not have the word restoration dictated to her. "We can only reach its exact meaning," says the Zeitung, "by assuming that restoration at England's command means destruction for us. Nothing in the speech shows the way to peace. Lloyd George talks of victory, with the Russian defeat and the failure of the Flanders offensive staring him in the face."

The Vossische Zeitung thinks that Lloyd George fears the effect of Germany's peace policy on the Entente Powers and on the English people. "He stands up," says the paper, "against the fear that Germany will add a moral triumph to her sea and land victories. The truth is that the countries except Germany and her allies have the courage to stand forward as champions of the liberation of Europe. Knowledge of this fact spreads, despite English protests. Indeed, only a short struggle separates us from our end. While Lloyd George again spurs on England and her allies to achieve victory, he is searching for compromise. He sets forth again conditions on which he will negotiate for peace with Germany. Six months ago they were restoration, compensations and guarantees. In the meantime, compensations and guarantees have been struck from the list. He now speaks only of restoration."

The Lokal-Anzeiger thinks that Lloyd George's great fear is that the country will not stand his dictatorship much longer. It calls him senseless in talking about victory in the East and that "as we are victors in the East and the West, the Germany is not concerned about restoration and not afraid to continue the war."

GERMANY NOW STUDIES PSYCHOLOGY OF FOES

Has Agents in Neutral Countries Watching for Signs of Collapse of the Entente.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Germany's latest institution, La Liberté's correspondent at Berne says, is a moral or psychological bureau with headquarters in Berlin and agencies in all neutral countries. The object of the bureau and the duty of the agents is to catalogue continuously the precise psychological status of each of Germany's enemies. Each agent, working like a neutral country adjoining an Entente country, must record and forward all available information bearing on the morale of the Entente country and show its fluctuations.

The correspondent adds that Germany's hopes are concentrated not on the success of the submarine war, but on the probable moral collapse of the Entente allies.

Punish Secret Trafflickers in Meat.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 8.—Four of the principal hotels in the Harz Mountains, in Northwest Germany, have been closed by the authorities in connection with clandestine dealings in meat, according to a dispatch received here. The closing of several more hotels and food stores is expected.

FORCE PLATTSBURG TO START CLEANUP

Camp Officials Put a Curb on Resorts and Liquor Sales—Police Chief Is Ousted.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Threatening the City of Plattsburg with the loss of the training camp unless certain demands were complied with, Walter G. Hooke, a representative of the Fosdick commission on training camp activities, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Paul A. Wolf, the camp commander, and his Adjutant, Captain J. A. Baer, held a conference with Mayor Moores this afternoon.

Mr. Hooke, who has been conducting an investigation of conditions in Plattsburg, made four demands upon the Mayor: The removal of Acting Chief of Police Eli Senacal, the restriction of the sale of liquor to one or two hours a day at the nine saloons in Bridge and Broad Streets, the closing of one dance hall and licensing of all others, and contribution by the city toward the support of two policewomen now engaged by the Civic League and the women's clubs.

Following this conference, the Mayor called the City Council, with the result that W. A. Hennesey, the city humane officer, was appointed Chief of Police in place of Acting Chief Senacal. The nine saloons were notified of the coming restrictions, the fraternity dance hall was closed, and steps were taken toward the regulation of the other amusement places. The demand that the city pay part of the salaries of the two policewomen is still under consideration by the City Council.

It is expected that this action will be the culmination of the cleanup campaign which has been waged in Plattsburg. On June 12 fourteen saloons within half a mile of the military reservation were closed, and during the agitation by Plattsburg citizens for a second training camp here Sheriff Fiske raided several roadhouses.

Only one member of the officers' training camp has been implicated as a result of the Sheriff's raid, and there have been three instances where enlisted men of the regular army stationed at Plattsburg and certain members of the First New York Field Artillery Regiment were involved in the selling of liquor to soldiers.

Colonel Wolf reviewed the entire training camp on the parade ground today in the presence of 10,000 spectators.

A boxing carnival was held tonight in the camp amphitheatre. Bouts were held between men of the two camps and the main attraction was a two-round exhibition bout between "Soldier" Kearns of the Field Artillery Regiment and Jess Willard, heavyweight champion of the world.

AIRMEN WRECK SUBMARINES

Italian Aviators' Bombs Destroy Two Under Repair at Pola.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—During a recent Italian aerial raid on Pola, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, two airplanes with bombs destroyed two Austrian submarines which were being repaired there.

Report That U-Boat Warfare Will Aim Solely at Britain

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that it is reported from a German source that Germany intends soon to concentrate her submarine activity exclusively against England.

Such a change of policy as is suggested in the Amsterdam dispatch would mean that the German Admiralty would give up its activities in the Mediterranean and other sea regions far afield and direct its efforts to making fully effective the blockade which was proclaimed against the British Isles when the U-boat warfare was begun.

Statistics show that British shipping has been feeling the chief brunt of the submarines' assaults from the beginning, with the other Entente powers suffering less even than some of the neutrals.

300,000 ENLISTED MEN IN ARMY BY TONIGHT

Service Will Attain Its War Strength with Recruits That Are Taken In Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—At the close of recruiting Tuesday the regular army needed 1,787 men to raise it to war strength of 300,000 men. A total of 1,345 men were obtained yesterday, making 182,111 enlisted since April 1. Probably 1,400 more were taken in today, which means that the army will fill its war quota by tomorrow night.

The daily statement issued by Adj. Gen. McClain follows:

	Obtained Since Aug. 7.	Total April 1.		Obtained Since Aug. 7.	Total April 1.
Alabama	16	2,020	*Nebraska	53	3,136
Arizona	2	1,000	*Nevada	12	800
Arkansas	9	1,127	N. Hamp.	29	554
*California	66	6,745	*N. Jersey	54	8,102
*Colorado	14	1,607	N. Mexico	3	308
Connecticut	23	2,219	*N. York	112	20,111
*Delaware	5	428	N. Carolina	4	1,302
Dist. of C.	8	441	N. Dakota	7	673
*Florida	9	1,500	Ohio	74	8,461
Georgia	51	4,000	*Oklahoma	23	2,044
*Idaho	3	958	*Oregon	22	2,759
*Illinois	85	15,634	*Penn.	143	20,400
*Indiana	55	9,100	R. Island	17	1,000
*Iowa	24	3,000	S. Carolina	16	1,012
*Kansas	24	2,639	S. Dakota	7	868
Kentucky	47	3,924	Tennessee	10	2,000
Louisiana	22	1,939	Texas	54	8,168
Maine	5	854	Utah	7	1,688
Maryland	24	1,448	Vermont	3	100
*Mass.	67	8,855	Virginia	10	1,890
*Michigan	50	7,739	*Washing'n	18	2,408
Minnesota	11	3,687	W. Virginia	17	1,556
*Mississ'pi	14	1,012	*Wisconsin	12	1,875
*Missouri	68	7,566	*Wyoming	5	620
*Montana	22	1,678			

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 185,808.

Obtained since April 1, 1,345.

Total obtained since April 1, 182,111.

COMMITTEE TO STUDY PLANS FOR RULING IRISH

Dublin Convention Reassembles and Unanimously Adopts Plunkett's Suggestion.

DUBLIN, Aug. 8.—The Irish Home Rule Convention reassembled today. Since it was adjourned July 26 a more sanguine feeling has developed that the conference will have good results.

Lord Dunsany, it attached here to the interview which Sir Horace Plunkett, the

The official report of today's meeting says:

Sir Horace Plunkett, the Chairman, addressed the gathering on the task before it, and on various schemes for governing Ireland already in existence. He then suggested the procedure by which these might be carefully sifted and examined and subsequently brought before the convention for discussion.

"This suggestion was considered at some length, and finally it was proposed by the Chairman and seconded by the Bishop of Raphoe and unanimously resolved that a standing committee not exceeding twenty persons, five to form a quorum, be appointed to consult with the Chairman on general procedure and the exercise of other powers delegated by the convention.

"It was further resolved to reappoint the committee which had to do with the selecting of the Chairman to advise the Chairman on the composition of the standing committee. Then convention was adjourned until tomorrow."

Chairman of the convention, had with King George, it being taken to indicate the royal interest in the proceedings.

All the Dublin newspapers today give prominence to a letter from Thomas Sinnott, of Lisbon, a leading Ulster Unionist, strongly favoring a Home Rule settlement including all of Ireland.

BAKER REACHES ENGLAND.

He and Other Red Cross Commissioners to Study Italian Needs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Lieut. Col. George F. Baker, Jr., Chairman of the Red Cross Commission to Italy, arrived here this afternoon and plunged immediately into his work. He was accompanied by Majors John R. Morrow, Victor G. Heiser, Thomas W. Huntington, and Nicholas F. Brady. Colonel Baker said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"We are merely passing through England on our way to Italy. We shall leave London for Italy early next week. There we shall study the Italian situation and determine the scope of the active relief work which it may be desirable for the American Red Cross to undertake. We shall consider especially the establishment of home hospitals, ambulance units, and relief stations in seaport towns. We are provided with funds for immediate relief, if necessary; but the main idea is to study the ground."

AMERICAN STEAMER BURNED

Armed Guard and Crew of the Navajo Are Saved at Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Secretary Daniels announced today that word had been received that the American steamer Navajo had been burned at sea. The armed naval guard and members of the crew were rescued. The Navy Department obtained its information from the vessel's owners in New York. No official report has been received.

Chief Boatswain's Mate Horace Lothrop Ham of Berkley, Va., commanded the guard, and the other members are: Coxswain Carl Barnett Barefield, Birmingham, Ala. Seamen, John Francis Carroll, New York City; James Gately, Boston; John Peter Hancock, Newark, N. J.; Martin Edward Selica, Fitchburg, Mass., and Edgar Frederick Raymond, Flushing, L. I., N. Y. Seamen, second class, Albert Lester Herald, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Horace Holliday, Winters, Texas; Joseph Sennabaum, Philadelphia, and Howard Risher Smith, Pittsburgh. Gunners' mate, third class, William Dibson Newton, Wilmington, N. C., and boatswain's mate, first class, William Harold Moon, Omaha, Neb.

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Favors a Fight to a Finish to Make the World Secure from Future Wars.

BUT NOT TO CRUSH FOES

Repeats Warnings Against Attempts to Make Germany Pay In Full for Crimes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 9.—Under the heading "Quo Vadis? An Answer to My American Critics," The Daily Chronicle today publishes the following article by Hall Caine:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES, according to Mr. Dillnot's cabled message, appears to have condemned my recent articles as faint-hearted arguments for a world's peace to be based on the status quo. I am distressed and shocked to find such a misconception. Exactly, precisely, and completely opposite was the conclusion I intended to be drawn. I must have stated my case imperfectly, and therefore I ask permission to summarize my argument as briefly as I can.

"First, I intend to say that our old demand for full restitution and complete reparation involves an aim which, both on its material and its spiritual side, is impossible of attainment; that payment by either of the principal belligerents of the whole cost of the war in cash or bills or bonds, however deferred or passed over a long period by any known method of financial arrangement, could have no effect, after a conflict of such frightful cost, than that of economic exhaustion, if not extermination; that it is not to our interest to exterminate our enemies, and that it is a doubtful point in moral law whether it is just and right to compel an adversary to pay not only for the injury he has done in attacking us, but also for that which we ourselves have done in defeating him.

Annexation a Prelude to More Wars.

"Next I meant to say that a declaration of our intention of punishing our enemy and recouping ourselves by annexing any of his territory, or even of the territory which he calls his, although he may have torn it from us but yesterday, would only have the effect of strengthening his will to war by giving him an excuse for telling his people that they were fighting in self-defense, and at the same time of exposing ourselves, if we succeed, to the certainty of further warfare in the future, to retain what we have taken away.

"Again, I intended to say that a claim for indemnity and annexation, while providing no reparation for the injuries of war that can in any real sense be considered full and complete, is a direct encouragement to the principle of war itself, as carrying the idea that the guilty aggressor can be adequately punished and made to repay. He can never be so punished, and he can never be made to pay the full cost of such wrongs as modern warfare inflicts, and the true friends of the world's peace are those who see and assert this clear and terrible fact.

"Finally, I intended to say that the developments of physical force in modern warfare are already so appalling and threaten to become so horrible in future that there is nothing before the world, if humanity is not to be submerged by its own machinery for destruction, but to exterminate war altogether, that, as the Central Powers are established upon war, live solely by war, can have no existence apart from war, and must perish when war ends, it has become the sacred if fearful duty of the Allies as free democracies to fight this fight to a finish, and so wipe out forever the general enemy of freedom and justice. As one of my American friends has said, in a fight with a tiger you cannot stop to strike with a tiger, you cannot stop to strike his head. War is the tiger, and if Liberty is to live war must die.

"I am not the best judge of whether or not my argument is a faintheartedness, but I would beg the warmest of our friends in America to remember that we in Europe know the sickening sorrows of this war. Are we therefore fainthearted? I think not. We are in this war and mean to stick it out until security has been won; but we have no desire to shout or to flourish the shillalah. Once more, we know what the other nations of the world are suffering from this war. Was it not to put an end to just that tragedy, that crime against human freedom and justice, that America came into the war, and shall we not make ready for peace the moment we have realized the first and greatest of our aims?"

American Banking Service with France

IN recognition of the increasing importance of American commercial and financial relations with France and of the opportunity afforded for serving American business interests, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has opened an office in Paris.

It is a fully equipped banking institution, similar to our London office. It enables us to give direct service and to handle more expeditiously a large volume of business with France.

Propositions regarding foreign business may be made at our office in Paris or at our main office in New York, and definite terms can thus be arranged more quickly than by cable or mail.

American business concerns and individuals having interests abroad will find it to their convenience and advantage to bank with our Paris office. It will be our effort to be useful in every possible way to American citizens traveling abroad and to those with the armies in France.

A few of the many services we owe to France, together with an abstract covering some of her achievements in industry, commerce, and finance, are set forth in a booklet, "France and America", just issued by this company, which will be sent on request.

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MOVES TO PROTECT PUBLIC AND ALLIES

Continued from Page 1.

our own manufacturers and producers. Measures will be taken by the board for the people. This has resulted in the bidding up of prices for what is left of many materials of prime necessity in manufacture to a point obviously out of all relation to the cost of production, and involving unconscionable profits on our national resources, and the consequence is that the cost to the public of all the articles in the manufacture of which such materials enter, has reached a level never before known.

It is the understanding here that the War Industries Board, and its Central Purchasing Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, which is to determine production costs, the Food Administration, the Shipping Board, which will soon control freight rates and the disposition of practically all the shipping by agreement with the Allies and the Exports Council will be part of the huge piece of machinery to be employed to bring about an equitable price agreement.

These weapons, skillfully manipulated, it was pointed out would be able to create a situation where producers, who might seek to profit from the war time conditions, would think twice before taking action to defeat the desires of the Government.

FIXING OCEAN RATES.

Shipping Board Takes Up the Problem—Will Form a Subsidiary Body.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Definite action was taken today by the Shipping Board in the direction of fixing ocean freight rates in the transatlantic trade, and as a result American shipping on the seas soon will be taken over by the Government. As an agency to have charge of this important phase of the program it was decided to create a separate organization, to be advised by a traffic expert as yet to be selected. Commissioner Stevens is working out the details of this organization, and may report tomorrow.

Negotiations have been carried on with the allied Governments concerning shipping rates, and neutral ships owning large shipping probably will be called upon to co-operate. The neutral shipping, as well as the shipping of the United States and its allies, already is controlled effectually by the Exports Council, but the rate-fixing problem has not been settled.

The Shipping Board, it is understood, favors an agreement for all shipping, which will provide for a rate that will permit a fair profit, while it puts an end to the present rate charges which President Wilson has characterized as extortionate.

The task of obtaining workmen for the shipbuilding yards was another matter taken up today. Meyer Bloomfield of Boston has been selected as the industrial manager by the Association of Eastern Shipbuilders. He will act in co-operation with the Shipping Board and the Department of Commerce in working out a solution of the problem.

The Shipping Board officials will confer tomorrow with Connop Guthrie, shipping expert of the British Commission, in regard to rate fixing and other international details of the situation.

WANT COAL PRICES FIXED WITHOUT DELAY

Trade Commissioners Scout $3 a Ton Proposal and Advocate Drastic Federal Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—With the passage of the Food bill certain members of the Federal Trade Commission are outspoken in their belief that the Government should at the earliest moment take up the coal situation and fix prices.

This recommendation is predicated upon the assertion that a price of $3 a ton for the bituminous coal at the mouth of the mine is unfair to the Government and the consuming public, and that coal operators will make large profits if any such agreement is put into effect.

The fact of the matter is that the Government may exercise the powers conferred on it by the food control legislation unless the operators agree to a price considerably under $3 at the mine. It is understood that governmental agencies already have made it known definitely that they would not pay such a price.

Among those firmest in the position that drastic action should be accomplished without delay is Commissioner Colver. He feels that the coal operators are not meeting the needs of the country on the proper basis.

The powers possessed by the Government in regard to coal are set forth in Section 25 of the Food Control bill. It reads:

"That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered whenever and wherever in his judgment necessary for efficient prosecution of the war, to fix the price of coal and coke, wherever and whenever sold, either by the producer or dealer, to establish rules for the regulation and to regulate the method of production, sale, shipment, distribution, apportionment, or storage thereof among dealers and consumers, domestic or foreign; said authority and power may be exercised by him in each case through the agency of the Federal Trade Commission during the war or such part of said time as in his judgment may be necessary."

The members of the Federal Trade Commission who are urging this action would be willing, however, it was said today, to come to an agreement which will fit in with their ideas of the general price fixing arrangement. Several price fixing arrangements. Several are not convinced that the coal operators will hold out against a favorable agreement, but are determined to do all in their power to force the matter if the operators do not meet the situation.

These Commissioners, it is said, regard coal as one of the most important of all the parts of a price-fixing program on such as was suggested by today's statement by the War Industries Board. The Federal Trade Commission has made an investigation of the production cost of coal, and it is understood has much information at hand which shows that bituminous coal can be sold at the mouth of the mine, with a fair profit, at a price considerably below the $3 suggested in a meeting of the operators with representatives of the Council of National Defense.

EMBARGO ON STEEL TO CANADA

All Shipments After Aug. 15 Must Have Special Licenses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Department of Commerce served notice on Canada today that the embargo on steel needed for shipbuilding would become effective absolutely on Aug. 15, as announced by the President on Aug. 2, and that after Aug. 15 special licenses must be obtained for all iron and steel products leaving the country. Even steel, iron, and steel products for manufacture of ammunition will not be permitted to cross the border except under a license. The ruling follows

"The attention of shippers to Canada is called to the Presidential instructions given to the press on Aug. 2 concerning shipments of iron and steel products covered by the proclamation of July 9, which instructions supersede all previous regulations. Up to the present, shipments of those iron and steel commodities into Canada have been facilitated through the granting of special licenses issued through the Collectors of the ports. From this time on, special licenses will be required for all shipments of iron and steel products, in accordance with the President's instructions of Aug. 2. Shippers will therefore save themselves annoyance and delay if they will apply for licenses before making shipments to Canada, as otherwise such shipments will be held up at the border."

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THREE BOARDS FILL QUOTAS FOR DRAFT

Continued from Page 1.

derstood, be divided into several committees.

That the work of the examining physicians in some of the local exemption districts does not meet the approval of the Federal and State authorities is admitted, and it is probable that before the end of this week several hundred men who have been exempted for alleged physical defects will be ordered to appear for re-examination by other physicians.

Three men who had been declared disqualified for service were re-examined in the State Arsenal yesterday by Dr. Victor C. Pedersen, and Dr. Frederick Smith of the Medical Advisory Board. The re-examinations of the men disclosed that none of them was suffering from the ailment named in his exemption paper, or for that matter from any other ailment which would disqualify him for service in the national army. In all three cases the exemption was revoked.

At least twelve cases of attempted bribery of exemption board officials are now under investigation by agents of the Department of Justice. It was said last night that every complaint lodged with the Government regarding the enforcement of the draft law was made the subject of immediate investigation. Even information sent in anonymous letters is treated with consideration, and the truth or falsity of the statements determined by the proper Government officials.

Exemption Claims Heard.

Several boards yesterday began hearings on claims of exemption. Board 127, with headquarters in Public School 87, at Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, heard fifty-eight claimants for exemption. The claims in nineteen instances were denied and the men ordered listed for service, two others who had filed claims voluntarily withdrew them, twenty-eight claims were sustained and action in nine other cases postponed until tomorrow.

The first case of a man of draft age who has married since registration day on June 5 and desired exemption was heard by this board. The man is H. J. Nelson, who is employed by an automobile company and earns $30 a week. His wife was a stenographer in the employ of the same firm, and earned $15 a week. The employers of Nelson supported his claim and said that his services were indispensable. The claim was denied.

Alfred Steckler, Jr., son of ex-Supreme Court Justice Steckler, 30 years old and married, filed a claim of exemption after he was passed several days ago. Mr. Steckler appeared yesterday before the board and asked to have the claim canceled.

"I have thought the matter over carefully," he said, "and decided that the best thing to do was to waive exemption."

The claim of Robert Stephenson, a medical student, who said that he had a small income from a trust fund, with which he supported his mother, was denied.

John C. Gerowe, 206 West 106th Street, who is 24 years old, and married, asked to be exempted on the ground that he was the sole support of his

FRENCH MAKE GAINS ON FLANDERS FRONT

Take German Trenches Northwest of Bixschoote—British in Raids Near Coast.

FOE MAGNIFIES THEM

Berlin Reports Strong Forces Were Engaged There and Germans Repulsed Them.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—To the northwest of Bixschoote the French gained more ground against the Germans during the day, while the British repulsed attempted raids by hostile contingents at several points on their front, according to the official communication issued tonight. Yesterday the British aviators inflicted severe damage on German positions, attacking to a distance of forty miles back of the lines. A heavy rain is again falling in Flanders. The text of the communication follows:

A heavy rain is again falling. Our allies gained further ground during the day northwest of Bixschoote.

Hostile raiding parties were repulsed last night and this morning north of Roeux and in the neighborhood of Oppy.

The enemy's artillery continued to show great activity east of Ypres.

Yesterday, in spite of continuous mist, our airplanes bombed the enemy's railway tracks, sidings, and trains forty miles behind the German lines, causing much damage, derailing one train and blowing up another. Bombs also were dropped the previous night on an enemy ammunition depot. One of our machines is missing.

German artillery last night began an active bombardment of the British front in Belgium to the east and north of Ypres. British troops in the course of the night raided the German trenches near Lombaertzyde (about two miles from Nieuport on the Belgian coast) and returned with some prisoners and a machine gun. The official statement given out by the War Office early today reads:

Parties of our troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches last night near Lombaertzyde and captured a few prisoners and a machine gun.

The enemy's artillery was active during the night to the east and north of Ypres, particularly in the neighborhood of Wertheek and the Ypres-Staden Railway.

BERLIN, Aug. 8, (via London.)—British forces, after artillery bombardment of drum-fire intensity, last night pressed forward from Nieuport, on the coastal sector of the Belgian front, but were driven back after hand-to-hand fighting, it was announced today by the Army Headquarters Staff.

The artillery activity in Flanders, the statement adds, increased during the night to greater intensity.

Repeated strong Entente attacks between Draibank and Frezenberg, northeast of Ypres, were repulsed by the Germans, it is said.

Following is the text of the statement:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the battlefront in Flanders the firing activity last evening again increased to greater intensity.

On the coastal sector the English, after drumfire, pressed forward with strong forces from Nieuport in a northerly and northeasterly direction. They were driven back in hand-to-hand fighting.

Between Draibank, northeast of Bixschoote, and Frezenberg the enemy after nightfall launched repeated strong local attacks against our lines. Even here he was repulsed everywhere.

In Artois there was lively firing activity between the La Bassée Canal and the Scarpe River. English reconnoitering thrusts against several sectors of this front failed.

Front of the German Crown Prince—In the course of the evening the artillery activity along the Chemin Des Dames revived.

On the left bank of the Meuse a cleverly executed surprise attack made by Baden storming detachments, which penetrated into the strongly intrenched Caurières Wood, resulted in the capture of a number of prisoners.

Germans Fail on the Aisne.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Troops of the German Crown Prince last night launched attacks on the French positions east of Vauxaillon and west of the Californie Plateau, in the Aisne region, the early official statement issued by the French War Office says that all the attacks were repulsed. The statement says:

In the early part of last night there was marked activity of the artillery of both sides over the whole part of the Aisne front. Detachments of the enemy tried to reach our lines to the east of Vauxaillon, and to the west of the Californie Plateau, but they were repulsed by our fire.

North of St. Mihiel, and in Upper Alsace, enemy surprise attacks were repulsed. The night was calm on the rest of the front.

The official statement issued by the War Office tonight reads:

The artillery activity was rather violent in the region of Panthéon and La Royère Farm, as well as on the right bank of the Meuse in the region of the Caurières Wood and in the Douaumont sector.

The Belgian War Office gives out this statement:

During the night the enemy artillery shelled actively part of our communications, firing with the least intensity on our organizations in the first line. The morning was calm except for some shelling before Dixmude. In the afternoon the firing was of little importance.

CAPSULES SIMULATE GUNFIRE.

German Gunners Have Ruse to Hide the Withdrawal of Guns.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The French War Office announces that the Germans have invented a new ruse to lull their opponents into the belief that artillery batteries are still in position for action when actually they have been withdrawn, and by it to prevent untimely advances.

The device consists of a mechanism fitted with half a dozen globular capsules filled with an explosive which is placed on the site of the battery to be or being withdrawn. The capsules explode every thirty-five or forty seconds with a sound exactly like that of a field gun heard from a distance. They are said to fool a listener into thinking that he is still facing artillery.

Irish Poet Killed in Flanders.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Lance Corporal Francis Ledwidge, a peasant poet of Meath, Ireland, was killed on the battlefront in Flanders July 31. He was 26 years old.

RAIDERS' FATE KEPT SECRET

Admiralty Official Withholds News in the Public Interest.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Answering a question to-day in the House of Commons put by Robert P. Houston, Unionist member for the West Toxteth Division of Liverpool, for information regarding the German raider Wolff in the Indian Ocean and the raiders Seeadler, Möwe, Vineta, Puyme and others in the Atlantic, Thomas J. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, said the British Admiralty was "not without knowledge of the movements or fate of these vessels."

Mr. Macnamara emphasized the word "fate," but said it was obvious that to disclose what was known or unknown would be valuable to the enemy. It was not considered in the public interest, therefore, to reply more fully.

DIE IN BRAZIL FOOD RIOTS.

Two Persons in Bahia Killed in Conflicts with the Police.

BAHIA, Brazil, Aug. 8.—Disorders have been caused here by the high cost of living. Two persons were killed and a number wounded in conflicts with the police.

AUSTRIA FEARS ITALY; EXPECTS GREAT DRIVE

Refused Berlin's Request to Transfer Troops to Russian Front, Washington Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—According to official advices received here, Germany expected to put Russia out of the war by an immense offensive that was begun with the drive following the effort of the disorganized Russian military forces to make a show against the enemy.

The plan of the German General Staff called many Austrian divisions from the Italian front to be sent directly to the Galician front, but the Vienna Government decided that it would be inopportune to remove a single division from the Italian theatre, reminding Germany that the system of shifting troops from the Isonzo and the Trentino last year cost Austria severe defeats by the Italians. All that Austria would consent to do was to call to the colors the older classes, who were dispatched to the Russian front.

General Conrad, the Austrian Commander in Chief on the Italian front, has never left that theatre except for one brief visit to Galicia. At the present time the Austrian Army fears an Italian offensive, and is massing all available troops and artillery. Innsbruck is being feverishly fortified and measures are being taken in an attempt to block any possible action by the Italians in the direction of either Trieste or Laibach. General Conrad is personally directing the measures of defense, as the Austrian Staff and Government hold the view that the most serious threat to the Central Empires during the Fall will be from the direction of Italy.

Austria is said in the dispatches to have abated her former practice of supplying troops and materials to Germany on demand, taking the newer view that her own most serious menace is the Italian Army. Russia for the moment being disposed of and Germany apparently being able to withstand the attention of the allied armies in the west.

Austria is said also to be increasing the number of submarines she is operating in the Adriatic and Mediterranean Seas.

ITALIAN BOMB CAMPS.

Drop Four Tons of High Explosives on Austrian Troop Quarters.

ROME, Aug. 8.—There were lively encounters on the Trentino front yesterday between Austro-Hungarian and Italian patrols, says the report issued by the Italian War Department. Italian aviators in squadrons on Monday and Tuesday dropped four tons of high explosives on the Austrian military hutments in the Chiapovano Valley, causing great destruction. The text of the statement reads.

On the Trentino front yesterday greater activity on the part of our reconnoitring parties led to minor encounters between patrols.

On the Carso our concentrated fire damaged and harassed the enemy and drew his fire. Our batteries answered with accurately directed salvos.

On Monday and yesterday our bombing flights, notwithstanding heavy anti-aircraft fire, dropped four tons of high explosives on the enemy's military hutments in the Chiapovano Valley, causing great destruction. One of our reconnoitering planes was hit by enemy fire, but succeeded in landing within our lines. All the other machines returned safely to their bases.

CAPE TO CAIRO ROAD FACILITATED BY WAR

Conquest of German East Africa Opens Easy Route, with Lateral Branch to Sea.

When the British are ready to complete the Cape to Cairo Railroad they undoubtedly intend to divert, far to the east, the central section of the line between Broken Hill, Rhodesia, and Sennaar, on the Blue Nile, a little south of Khartoum. They will thus avoid the great tropical forest in the Belgian Congo and secure solid ground for the track through German East Africa and British East Africa to Sennaar, where the last rail will be spiked in the completed route between Cape Town and the Mediterranean. Moreover, the road will form a direct junction with the great Central Railway in German East Africa, completed in 1914, which spans the colony from Dar-es-Salem, its late capital on the Indian Ocean shore, to Lake Tanganika.

Before the war the British presented this matter to the German authorities, urging strongly that the building of the Cape to Cairo route through German East Africa and British East Africa would greatly help the development of both colonies. Germany replied courteously that the proposition was impracticable as it was not the policy of the German Government to admit foreign railroads to its colonies. This correspondence attracted little notice, but Sir Charles Metcalfe, long connected with the work of Cecil Rhodes as engineer of railroad construction, called attention to it in a paper he sent, two years ago, to the Royal Geographical Society of London.

The Cape to Cairo enterprise was, in fact, confronted by a tremendous difficulty. The only way to carry the railroad north through Belgian and British territory is to stretch it for 400 miles from Stanleyville to the Nile through the densest and least penetrable part of the equatorial forest, where nature wages most effective war against intrusion. Even the most forbidden of these forests will be conquered, some day, because they are very rich in things that men want. It is estimated that the rubber, essences, oils, and other forest products which perish every year in these gloomy solitudes for lack of care or collection, exceed the value of all the industrial enterprises that have thus far been opened in tropical Africa.

But if it can be avoided, the Cape to Cairo enterprise has no desire to force a way through this tremendous tangle of giant vegetation, the great trees rising to 200 feet, the countless smaller trees, which we would think colossal, almost hidden from view by the growth of mosses and of climbing and twining plants, sapping their vitality; the dense undergrowths and the quaking soil where the feet sink in the rottenness, and fetid odors arise. These are not ideal conditions for railroad building; and leading men in South Africa and England say the way is now opening for the fulfillment of the plan that Germany vetoed.

The Germans in German East Africa have bitterly resisted the assaults of the British and Boers who have driven their remnants into the extreme southeastern corner of the colony, bordering on hostile Portuguese territory.

The proposed divergence of the route through the so-called German East Africa and British East Africa, both among the choicest parts of the continent in their present development and their great potentalities, will add vastly to the usefulness of the realized dream of Cecil Rhodes. The region of the upper Nile will continue to be served by the effective steamboats that, for years, have plied between Gondokoro, far towards the equator, and Khartoum; while the Cape to Cairo route will greatly promote the welfare of the two finest colonies in East Africa.

The white farmers on the high plateau of British East Africa have, for some years been exporting the wool of their merinos and their wheat and corn; and their prospects will be still brighter if the great trunk line places them in closer touch with their own continent and the rest of the world.

90 NORWEGIANS DIE IN GALE.

Seven Fishing Vessels Lost Returning from an Arctic Cruise.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Seven Norwegian sailing vessels and ninety men were lost recently in a heavy gale off Greenland, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Christiania.

The vessels were part of a fleet of fifty and were returning from a fishing trip in the Arctic Ocean.

RUSSIANS AGAIN ATTACK IN GALICIA

Capture Two Villages and a Height with More Than 300 Prisoners.

WIN FIGHT IN VOLHYNIA

Retake Positions from Which They Had Been Driven — Fall Back in Rumania.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 8.—Russian troops are taking the offensive in the Chotin region, near the southeastern frontier of Galicia. Yesterday they drove the Austro-German forces from two villages, captured a height, and took more than 300 prisoners and four machine guns, the War Office announced today in the following statement:

In the direction of Vladimir-Volynski. (Volhynia,) after artillery activity and mine-throwing, the enemy attacked our positions in the region of the village of Semerinki and penetrated part of our trenches. He was driven out, however, by newly arrived reserves, and the situation was restored.

In the direction of Brody, in the region of Baldury, an enemy scouting party showered hand grenades upon the trenches of our barrier guards and occupied them, but a counterattack restored the situation.

To the west of the city of Zbaraj, in the region of the village of Ivachuy, the enemy pressed back our advance post a trifle. In the region of the confluence of the River Zbrocz (Galician front) our troops, developing an energetic offensive, drove out the enemy after severe fighting from the villages of Barychkovcy and Wygoda, and from the heights to the west of the last-named village. We took prisoner seven officers and 300 of the rank and file and also captured four machine guns.

Northwest of the town of Sereth, (Bukowina,) on the front of the villages of Vaskovcy and Oprichenl, our troops repulsed several persistent enemy attacks. To the southwest of the town of Sereth the enemy succeeded in penetrating our trenches, but the situation was restored through our counterattacks. There have been fusillades and scouting operations on the rest of the front.

Rumanian Front.—Between the Kimpolung road and Mount L'Amuntelu the enemy made a number of attacks, most of which were repulsed. Certain of our gallant regiments, having used up all their cartridges, fought at the point of the bayonet, and with stones which they threw down the mountainside. The enemy succeeded in taking only two of the heights to the west of Dezemkni and to the southwest of Sotchi. On Tuesday night our troops, occupying both sides of the Kimpolung road, retired somewhat to the east.

During the course of Tuesday the enemy continued his persistent attacks between the Fokshani-Marasechti railroad and the River Sereth (Moldavia) and pressed back our troops to the north of Bislgeschi. There have been fusillades on the remainder of the front.

Caucasus Front.—In the region of Hosnaba, forty vests southeast of Van, our troops scattered a band of Kurds. In the region of Dizy, eighty vests to the west of Van, detachments of volunteers put to flight bands of Kurds, killing sixty-four of them and taking ten men prisoner.

There have been fusillades on the rest of the front.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The newspaper Novoe Vremya of Petrograd reports that the Russians have evacuated Proskurov, in Podolia, on the Bug, as well as Kameneiz-Podolsk, the capital of Podolia, fifty-three miles south.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—North of Fokshani, on the Rumanian front, the forces of the Central Powers and their allies extended their success, says the official statement issued today by the German War Office.

The statement reads:

Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—There were no operations on a large scale.

Front of Archduke Joseph.—In the wooded Carpathians Austro-Hungarian regiments, by a storming attack, took possession of several strongly defended mountain summits. South of Casinului and north of the Lepsa Monastery fresh Rumanian attacks were repulsed.

Front of Field Marshal Von Mackensen.—At the point of penetration of enemy lines to the north of Fokshani bitter fighting took place. We extended our success. The Russians and Rumanians carried out strong but futile counterattacks. It was ascertained from prisoners that twelve enemy regiments took part in the fight.

POLAND NEAR REVOLT, MARTIAL LAW IN FORCE

Germans, Fearing Organized Uprising, Send Their Women Back to Fatherland.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The situation in Poland is critical, according to information received by the Exchange Telegraph Company correspondent at Lausanne. The Germans are said to be discussing the possibility of an organized revolt on the part of the Poles.

All German women in Poland, including the wives of high military and civil officials, have returned to Germany.

Martial law, the correspondent adds, has been declared at Warsaw and in other Polish centres. Riots, which had been suppressed with much bloodshed in the mining area, have been renewed.

FAKE ASSASSINS REAP RICH HARVEST

Release of Convicts from Siberian Jails Starts Lucrative Swindle in Russia.

PETROGRAD, June 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Among the novelties which Russia's revolution has presented to the world is the profession of fake assassin. In other countries only persons suffering from hallucinations claim to have committed murders of which they are innocent. Here, as a result of Nicholas's overthrow, posing as an assassin is a highly profitable if transitory branch of business.

Terrorists released from Siberian convict jails and exile villages are naturally made heroes of and enjoy free train accommodation, free dinners, free clothes and gifts of money. When they reach their native towns they are acclaimed as martyrs of liberty and they receive proposals of marriage from attractive and wealthy young women. As a result of this novel condition, many enterprising citizens whose hands are innocent of anything grimmer than mud or ink are posing as murderers of despotic officials. Women as well as men are entering the profession.

In Minsk has been arrested Catherine Smirnoff, who announced that she had murdered M. Ivanoff, Governor of Odessa, and described with pathos her sufferings in the Arctic wastes of Yakutsk. Smirnoff levied tribute and was presented with bouquets. An unkindly inquirer discovered that Odessa never had a Governor named Ivanoff, and further that Catherine Smirnoff had posed in Odessa as a Sister of Mercy and after swindling seventy charitable citizens had been expelled by the military authorities.

In the same city a healthy young man, who described himself as a soldier volunteer, arrested in the street the invalid ex-Governor, General Pillu. Before a sympathizing crowd he denounced the General.

"I am the innocent and unhappy man whom you seized," he exclaimed, "the peaceful citizen whom you sent to a convict prison without trial. Our committee has ordered you to be sent to the front; but in view of your bad health we shall show some mercy."

In vain General Pillu explained that he had never seized any innocent man. He was hauled by the mob to the militia office. His accuser meantime collected money and fled. The Militia at once released the General.

From Siberia, which a Russian proverb described as the "land of credulity," similar cases are reported.

KERENSKY APPEALS TO PEOPLE FOR SUPPORT

This and Rule of Iron Will Alone Save the Nation, He Tells Them.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 8.—Premier Kerensky in an appeal to the people for support for the reconstituted Government declares that only a rule of iron in the present plight, resulting from the military situation, together with ardent and self-sacrificing support by the people, can make for a powerful creative Government with authority to free the land of the enemy and enlist in its work of reconstruction all the living forces of the nation.

The Government, the statement adds, will employ its whole strength in its task, confident that the unconquerable power of the revolution will be utilized for the salvation of Russia's honor, which has been affected by treason, pusillanimity, and treacherous cowardice.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Special Department of Defense for Russia or the War Cabinet, Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd learns, will be under the control of Premier Kerensky, and will include Foreign Minister Tereschtenko, Vice Premier Nekrasoff, Minister of the Interior Aksentieff, and M. Savinkoff, the Assistant Minister of War. The Cabinet will meet daily, and will be attended by General Korniloff, the Commander in Chief, when his duties permit.

The other Ministers will report twice or thrice weekly to Premier Kerensky on the affairs of their departments, and also will meet three times a week for a general conference.

KORNILOFF FIRM FOR WAR.

Tells British Correspondent Its Second Phase Is Just Beginning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Russian Seventh Army to The Times says:

"I saw General Korniloff yesterday evening, shortly before he proceeded to headquarters to assume the supreme command. His opening words were characteristic of the man and of the situation: 'Three years ago we mobilized our armies. The first phase of the war is over. Today begins the second phase.'

"Not for a single moment does he entertain the possibility that Russia will surrender. The greater the menace, the greater must be her efforts. If Russia were to conclude the dishonorable peace to which traitors have tempted her, she would be forever converted into a German colony. The Germans would help themselves to her foodstuffs, enroll her men, and treat her as a conquered country. There can be no choice between the evil of war and the evil of surrender, and for this reason a Government capable of continuing the war is bound to take the place of the present régime, which has demonstrated its incapacity of initiating a constructive policy or of safeguarding order and discipline.

"The new Government must realize the necessity of inviting its allies to participate in reorganizing the service for war, if Germany has decided, as all signs indicate, to transfer her main pressure to the Russian front. It is hopeless to rely on the methods that availed against the inferior troops of Austria.

"The dream of universal peace and brotherhood indulged in by Soviet has only subserved the plans of Lenine and other traitors. Russia is full of brave and represent splendid fighting material. There are 10,000,000 already enrolled, but scarcely trained. They were too busy attending meetings to attend to drill. These millions British and French officers must help, as they have helped the Serbians, Rumanians, Greeks, and Americans."

KAISERS INVOKE GOD'S AID.

Exchange Joyful Messages on Reoccupation of Bukowina.

VIENNA, Aug. 8, (via Copenhagen.)—Emperor Charles of Austria has sent from Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, recently captured by the Austro-German forces, a message to the German Emperor congratulating him on the success of the "brave troops which, with the aid of the Almighty," effected the deliverance of the Austrian crownland of Bukowina. The Austrian Emperor added: "May the Lord continue to aid in faithful co-operation the future with the fullness of His blessings."

Emperor William replied that the joy of the people of Bukowina would be echoed in Germany, and he added his prayers that God would help the Teutonic allied troops in the future.

General von Koevess, who commanded the Austrian forces in Bukowina, has been appointed a Field Marshal by Emperor Charles.

DROWNED FOUR AMERICANS.

U-Boat Attack on Belgian Prince Described by a Survivor.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Four Americans were lost on the British steamer Belgian Prince, which was sunk July 31 by a German submarine. One American is among the survivors.

The Americans who lost their lives were William Crissy, or Hughes, 144 East Second Street, Philadelphia; James Shaw, Detroit; Thomas Gilmore, 27 Globe Street, Merrick, Mass.; Benjamin Cain, negro, Norfolk, Va.

The sole American survivor is William Snell, a negro from Jacksonville, Fla. The American Consul at a British port today heard from his lips the story of the murder of the crew.

Thirty-eight of the crew of the Belgian Prince were drowned and three others were rescued by a patrol boat and taken to a British port. The survivors say the German shelled the vessel, after which the commander ordered the crew to take to the boats and go alongside the submarine.

According to the survivors, the Germans removed the lifebelts and clothing from all the crew except eight, smashed the lifeboats with axes, then re-entered the submarine and closed the hatches, leaving the men on deck. After traveling on the surface for several miles the U-boat submerged.

AMERICANS FLEE PALESTINE

Two Trainloads Reach Switzerland in Starving Condition.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Daily Mail's Berne correspondent says that two trains conveying American refugees from Jerusalem and other places in Turkish territory have arrived in Switzerland, according to the New Zurich Gazette.

"These aged men, women and children have been more than eight weeks on the way without an opportunity to change clothes or wash for days," says the dispatch. "For days at times they got no food and arrived in a serious condition.

"Others travelers who have just returned from Turkey say the economic and food situation there is much worse than in Germany."

Turks Shell Greek Island.

ATHENS, Aug. 8.—Official advices from Chios say the Turks have bombarded the island from Tchesme, a seaport of Asia Minor forty miles from Smyrna, sighting four sailing vessels and slightly damaging the town and the aviation grounds.

WE CAN DEPEND ON RUSSIA, ROOT SAYS

Continued from Page 1.

of Russia, Mr. Root said, already has been indicated. What was needed are moral support, railway materials, money, and expert help in the development of industries.

Evidently Mr. Root had no fear of repudiation by Russia of her financial obligations, for he called attention to the fact that, so far as Russian currency was concerned at present, it was in no worse condition than was the paper money of the Federal Government in the United States during the civil war.

Major Stanley Washburn said:

"We need have no fear of Russia's part in this war, save as it concerns a separate peace. Unless she makes one, Russia will do her share. And as long as the present Government stands, there will be no separate peace.

"The military outlook, from a geographical standpoint, now is not good, perhaps; but this should be a minor consideration in deciding whether Russia will go through the war to the end. It is the elemental character of the Russians that must be considered.

"They are essentially a people of great fortitude and bravery. In the face of the greatest reverses they have come back in the past, and there is every reason to believe that they will do it again.

"People in this country say Russia is through, that her troops are retreating, and that she cannot be counted upon to do her bit. I deny such a statement most emphatically.

"Consider for a moment that since the beginning of this war Russia has lost 22,000,000 people, seven million in battle and fifteen million refugees. Yet she fights on. That is not the attitude of a people about ready to retire from a war. Remember that the nearer home the Russians get the farther away from the base are the Germans. A people that are not going to quit in this opinion, would have some advantages, even if they were driven back to the gates of Petrograd."

According to Major Washburn, the German Government has spent approximately forty-eight millions of rubles for publicity in Russia.

Russell Pleads for Unity.

Charles Edward Russell, who recently withdrew from the Socialist Party in this country, declared vigorously that the chief duty of the United States was to convince the Russian people that the United States was in the war to the finish.

"I cannot emphasize too strongly," Mr. Russell said, "that this country should present a united front. The Russian people are now divided into three parts, time, but they are in such a frame of mind that they easily can be united if the American people only will convince them that this nation stands solidly behind its allies in this war and will not falter.

"The newspapers of the United States have a great duty to perform in presenting the situation in this country as it really is. Talk of peace at this time and arguments against sending our boys to France is utter rot. We must go through this war to the end and our citizens might as well make up their minds to that effect. Slacker, peace and home guard talk have no place in this situation at present.

"I am greatly encouraged by conditions in Russia. They are becoming better all the time. Even during the four weeks that I was in Petrograd I noticed a great change. I spent virtually all that time with the Workmen's Council, which is practically the Government of Russia, and I know that the people are gradually getting behind the Government more strongly each day. Of course, they are a sentimental and peculiar people, but they are anxious to make a fight for the right, and if we will do our share they certainly will do theirs. The whole question of the future of Russia now lies with the United States."

James Duncan, who represented labor on the commission, expressed the opinion that development of railroad facilities was the greatest problem now facing the Russian people. Conditions in all other lines would work out well if the transportation problem could be solved.

"The outlook for the new republic is bright," he said. "The people are pleased that the United States has gotten into the war, and its entrance has had a wonderful effect on their morale. All they need is better transportation facilities to move troops, munitions, &c. They have plenty of munitions on hand, and if they can solve the railroad problem they will fight like devils."

Sound at Heart, Says Scott.

General Scott brought back to Washington the message that "Russia is sound at heart." He conferred immediately upon arrival with the Secretary of War and the Acting Chief of Staff, Major Gen. Bliss.

General Scott could not discuss the political aspects of the mission's work in Russia, but he said:

"A people that had been bled down for years was suddenly told it was free and it was given a taste of the wine of liberty, but now the nation is settling down. Every day shows a little improvement. Russia is sound at heart."

When General Scott and the other American commissioners left Russia the new offensive against the Germans was in full swing. General Scott and some of his party were hailed as mascots of the new Russia and watched the inception of the offensive movement. As the Americans sailed they were told the Russian army had kept the Austro-German army back for fifteen miles on a wide front and had captured 35,000 prisoners and 100 guns.

General Scott praised the work of the Russian officers and soldiers in the June offensive. He was impressed particularly with the performance of the artillery. In the hidden trench of the corps commander, the Americans watched the fighting along five miles of battle line. Such an opportunity, General Scott said, might not come to military observers in years.

When General Scott and his companions arrived at Tarnopol an Austrian airplane hovered over the town on a bomb-dropping expedition. The Russian anti-aircraft guns were vainly endeavoring to bring down the Austrian aviators. It was here the Americans saw heavy artillery fire for the first time, for the attack on the enemy positions began early the next day. A farmhouse in the Austrian lines was the objective of the attack.

As the fighting progressed the Americans refused to stay in the corps commanders' tent because of the fear they would be in the way. They went out into a wheat field, where the post of the brigade commander was situated, and from this point they watched the heavy fighting.

At a given moment the Russian infantry went "over the top" toward the enemy. The storm of shells which had been dropping upon the Austrian positions was raised. The Russians swept forward and into the Austrian lines. More than 8,000 prisoners surrendered at the first rush.

While the Americans watched the fighting they received a message from the brigade commander that the enemy was getting his range. He suggested the Americans withdraw from a position of danger, and General Scott took up another post of observation. It was necessary, the Russians said, for the Americans to observe great caution in approaching the post, not only for their own protection, but that the enemy might not be advised of the whereabouts of the "brain centre" of the opposing army.

Few Signs of Impending Battle.

At that time, General Scott said, there were few signs of warfare about. The guns were hidden, and while observation balloons and airplanes were up there was little to indicate the approach of a terrific battle. In a village a little to the rear, children were playing in the streets and peasants were cultivating the fields.

The American officers were conducted at first to a bombproof trench and spread before them were the Austrian and Russian lines. As they looked the crash of a shell came from a hidden gun at the edge of the village. Another shell came from a hidden gun in a grain field, and so on. Hit after hit of the Russian gunfire was registered while the visitors looked on.

After the advance, General Scott's party inspected the guns. The commander of one four-gun battery told him he had fired 800 shots between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. That one battery, it was explained, had fired more than $50,000 worth of shells in two hours.

General Scott found that the embassy at Petrograd had been besieged by many young Russians eager to obtain commissions in the American army. It was impossible to comply with such requests, as the applicants did not know the English language and were unacquainted with the military system of this country. German propaganda is blamed for much of the mutiny in the Russian Army, and the eagerness of some Russians to serve under the American flag may be attributed to the fact that the Russian army organizations had been controlled by soldiers' committees since the revolution.

SAYS WE WILL SEND TROOPS TO RUSSIA

Statement Made by Senator Lewis During Debate—Baker Refuses to Discuss It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Secretary Baker declined tonight to deny or affirm the statement made in the Senate today by Senator Lewis to the effect that American troops would be sent to Russia and Italy. When the attention of the Secretary of War was called to the statement, he replied:

"I have no comment to make."

Asked whether, independent of what the Senator had said, it was contemplated that American soldiers be sent to Russia, the Secretary rejoined:

"That would be commenting on what the Senator is reported to have said."

Senator Lewis, during the debate on the Food bill, said:

"The next contingent of our men to go forth will be to Russia, to support the loyal Russian armies now fighting under the principles of our making. To these shattered but struggling people we must go with food and supplies, and also with our men."

JAMES STILLMAN SAW RED CROSS AT FRONT

Accomplishing Much in War Zone, and Complete Organization Is Needed, He Says.

James Stillman, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National City Bank and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Red Cross and advisory counsel, who returned yesterday from a visit to the European accomplishing much good work in the field and that it was constantly enlarging the scope of its endeavors.

"The Red Cross Society has a fine organization," he continued, "and that is just what is needed. The officials have shown that they can get all the money they need, but it must be unwar zone, said that the society had been derstood that more money will be needed as long as this war lasts. Organization is the paramount thing and all the smaller organizations that are doing such splendid work should come directly into the Red Cross and each help the other."

Mr. Stillman added that the American people do not realize the immensity of the task before them, and spoke of the French spirit shown in the battlefield and in the cities of France.

"They will never be beaten," he continued; "such superb gallantry and esprit de corps can never be crushed, but America must take counsel from those who have borne the brunt of the fighting."

William S. Dollive, European manager of the American Express Company, who has been doing Red Cross work in France, arrived yesterday. He was injured behind the lines recently by being knocked down by a motor cycle scout at night.

ASTOR HONORS IN QUESTION

London Paper Cites Them as Proof of House of Lords Charges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The newspapers express gratitude to Lord Selborne for raising in the House of Lords the question of the bestowal of honors.

The Times says that the existence of the scandal is notorious, that it has had a tendency to increase "within quite recent years," and that this furtive and illicit traffic does injury to the prestige of the Crown and spreads demoralization through English political and social life.

The Daily News says:

"Quite recently public interest was strongly aroused—but never, so far as we know, gratified—in the circumstances under which Lord Astor, who became a peer only last year, developed into a viscount within eighteen months; but cases more or less analogous, in spite of all yesterday's solemn disclaimers, leap at once to mind. On this grand scale they may be few, but they have been known for years."

The Morning Post says:

"W challenge both parties to deny that honors have been given to and large sums received from naturalized foreigners. Are we to believe that these plutocratic strangers enter our public life for the good of the nation, and that they lavish their wealth to support the institutions of this country?"

Your Business

IF we knew as much about your business as you do we would be a competitor of yours and *vice versa*.

Since we're not competing let's work together.

Our business is to promote sales at a low cost per salesman.

What is yours?

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DUE to market conditions, I had to *raise my price a trifle*, or *lower my quality*. I prefer to *give* the quality, and I know you prefer to *get* it. All fashionable color combinations.

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Broadway at 32nd Street

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DO you collect *all* your income day it is due?

It is part of our business to collect income promptly and credit it to our depositors' checking accounts.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

FUSIONISTS CERTAIN CROPSEY WILL RUN

Supreme Court Justice Expected to Announce Candidacy When He Receives Petitions.

BIG FIGHT IN BROOKLYN

Demand for Withdrawal of Mayor Mitchel Expected if He Is Defeated in Primaries.

While Justice James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn maintained a profound silence yesterday regarding what action he is to take in the municipal campaign, there were many indications that he would announce today his intention to enter the Republican primaries for the Mayoralty nomination against Mayor Mitchel. Mr. Cropsey was at his chambers most of the day, but to all inquirers as to his future actions he refused to say a word.

At 11 o'clock this morning the petitions from citizens urging the Brooklyn jurist to enter the Mayoralty race gathered by Jacob A. Livingston, Republican leader of Kings County, will be presented to Mr. Cropsey by John T. McGovern, independent Democrat. The petitions are said to be about 50,000 in number, and as soon as he had had time to look them over it is expected that Justice Cropsey will pronounce the word that will make him a candidate against the present Mayor. It was said last night that Justice Cropsey has been waiting only for the receipt of the petitions before announcing his candidacy.

The Fusion Committee of 250 is thoroughly satisfied that Justice Cropsey intends to dispute the Republican nomination with Mayor Mitchel, and working on this theory the leaders have already prepared plans to carry the fight into Mr. Cropsey's own stronghold. The leaders realize that Mr. Cropsey is stronger with the Republican organization in Brooklyn than in any other part of the city, and it is there that the primary fight will be the hottest. They figure that Manhattan and the Bronx Republicans will be loyal to the Mitchel ticket, and that while there may be some defection in Queens and Richmond, the hardest fight will have to be made in Mr. Cropsey's home borough.

Feel Sure That Cropsey Will Run.

The scheduled second conference between Justice Cropsey and the Fusion committeemen headed by William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee, did not take place yesterday. It was said that Mr. Childs was thoroughly convinced as a result of his conference with Mr. Cropsey on Tuesday that the latter had made up his mind to run, and that it would be useless and a strategic mistake to try and bring more pressure to bear on him.

Jacob A. Livingston was just as reticent as Mr. Cropsey regarding the prospects of his candidate entering the race. It was learned, however, that he has told his friends that he is absolutely sure that Mr. Cropsey will make a fight for the nomination. It was said that even should Mr. Cropsey announce his candidacy, he would not resign from the Supreme Court Bench immediately, as he has a number of important decisions to write.

The Fusion leaders have no intention of giving up the fight to elect Mayor Mitchel should he be defeated by Justice Cropsey in the Republican primaries. The Mayor, as well as the other candidates on the Fusion ticket, have pledged themselves to remain in the race until election day.

It was said yesterday that Mr. Cropsey takes the viewpoint that the loser in the primaries should withdraw. He is said to be willing to do this should he run and lose, and expects Mayor Mitchel to do the same should he be whipped. The Mayor refused to make any comment upon the situation.

"Will you accept the result of the primary election contest between yourself and Justice Cropsey, or will you remain a candidate for Mayor in the general election, regardless of the verdict of the primary?" the Mayor was asked.

"I am in the hands of the Fusion Committee of 1917," the Mayor replied. "I am not running because I wanted to, but because the committee desired that I should. Therefore I am in the hands of the committee."

Tammany Watching Cropsey.

Indications yesterday were that Tammany is waiting for word as to Justice Cropsey's intentions before it puts a candidate in the field. At the Democratic Fusion Committee headquarters, at 50 East Forty-second Street, there was an open discussion of candidates, but it was announced that no decision would be reached until after Monday. There will be open hearings on candidates again tonight and on Friday, and the Executive Committee will meet on Saturday to frame a report to the full committee on Monday. Names of half a dozen candidates were placed before the committee last night. Delegates and representatives of different organizations spoke in behalf of William B. Ellison, County Judge John F. Hylan of Brooklyn, Frank Moss, William R. Hearst, William P. Burr, and Sheriff Alfred E. Smith.

A committee of twenty men, representing the Real Estate and Business Men's Association, appeared before the Business Men's League at 50 East Forty-second Street and, after presenting resolutions condemning the Mitchel administration, asked the League to indorse the candidacy of General Henry De Witt Hamilton for Mayor. Joseph Yeska, Chairman of the league, said that no action would be taken on the selection of the league's candidate until next Monday evening at least.

WIRES HELD UP.

"Earth Currents" Put Them Out of Commission for Two Hours.

Telegraph and telephone wires leading out of New York City in all directions were seriously affected shortly after midnight by "earth currents," as telegraphers call them. For more than two hours a majority of them were out of commission.

The disturbance began soon after 11 o'clock, affecting wires between New York and Atlanta. Later it was felt on all wires between New York, Buffalo and Pittsburgh, and even as far west as Chicago. Lines to Boston and the cable station at North Sydney, N. S., ceased to work.

The most serious disturbance was from 1:11 A.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Let those who serve you best serve you most."

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Resinol
to help heal skin troubles

Minor skin troubles—irritated patches, bits of inflammation or rough skin—so easily develop into serious, stubborn affections, that every home-maker should have Resinol Ointment on hand to check them before they get the upper hand. Resinol is recommended for this with the utmost confidence because of its harmless ingredients and its success in healing similar serious skin troubles.

Resinol Ointment is an excellent healing dressing, too, for chafings, burns and stubborn little sores. *Doctors prescribe it.* Sold by all druggists.

HINTS CORRUPTION AT FOOD HEARING

Mrs. Rose's Remark About Middlemen's Albany Investments Caused an Uproar.

SENATOR BROWN PROTESTS

And Offensive Statement Is Withdrawn—New York Women Attack Committee's Food Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—After two crowded sessions today, at which its Food Control bill was attacked by practically every speaker as ineffective, the Joint Committee on War Measures of the Senate and Assembly closed its hearings tonight. The committee will hold an executive session at noon tomorrow, when the bill is to be amended.

Elon R. Brown, temporary President and Republican leader of the Senate, and Theodore C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, both said tonight that they had no program beyond the meeting of the War Committee tomorrow to amend the bill. There appears not the slightest prospect that final action on the bill will come this week, for it is not likely that Governor Whitman, who is at odds with the War Committee on food regulation, would grant the necessary emergency message.

Probable Amendments.

Senate Leader Brown said he was in no position to state how far-reaching the amendments to the Committee bill would be. From what developed at the hearing today it would appear, however, that these amendments are assured:

1.—The bill will be changed so as to make possible the delegation of the powers and functions of the Federal food administrator within this State to one or all members of the proposed State Food Control Commission. With this power the commission would be enabled to seize food supplies in cold storage warehouses, to prevent hoarding, undertaken to boost prices.

2.—In section 11 of the bill, where it is provided that "any municipality in this State may, in case of famine or when deprivation of necessaries for any part of its inhabitants creates an emergency therefor, purchase food with municipal funds or municipal credit and sell the same to its inhabitants," the word "famine" will be eliminated and provision made for a more discretionary exercise of power.

3.—In section 9 the word "unfair," as used in relation to practices detrimental to the public, will be changed to read "[illegible]" in response to a demand from consumers who appeared before the committee at its hearings in the [illegible].

The opposition to the committee bill today came from speakers from New York City, of whom a majority were women. One of these, Dr. Mary Deming Rose, representing the New York City Food Commission and the Women's Medical Society, created an uproar by a personal attack on Senate Leader Brown and the War Committee. She later apologized and asked that the remarks that had given offense be stricken from the record.

Middlemen's Investments.

"It seems to me," said Dr. Rose, "that this bill is worthless as a weapon against extortions. It has the hearty indorsement of the middlemen and the food pirates. It provides for no action until famine is at hand, whereas it should provide prevention.

"We wonder if Senator Brown has worked on this bill with the vital interests in our welfare that ought to inspire him in his public duties. He says that the middleman has a lot of money invested in his business, and for this reason should be protected. We wonder whether the middleman has not a lot of money invested here at Albany."

[illegible] not want to insult the committee," asked Senator Brown, who presided. Mrs. Rose said she had received the impression from persons with whom she had "rubbed shoulders" that the middlemen exercised an undue influence at Albany.

"Did any person or group of persons suggest this attack to you, and have you any ground for your suspicions?" asked Senator Robinson.

"We do not suspect; we just wonder," Mrs. Rose faltered. "We wondered why you did not pass a food bill at your regular session."

"Don't you know," asked Senator Robinson, "that it was the intent of the Senate to enact such legislation at the regular session, and that the Governor practically forced us to adjourn without taking action?"

"I regret exceedingly that you, apparently a woman of intelligence and foresight, should appear here without any evidence whatsoever and suggest that this body has been influenced improperly in its action on food legislation," broke in Senator Brown. "If you have any evidence to warrant such a statement as you have made it is your duty to furnish it to us and publish it."

Dr. Rose was then permitted to continue her argument. After she had finished, Senator Brown said:

"The Chairman wants to announce that the only reason this woman was granted a further hearing after her insult to the committee was that she was a woman and not a man."

This [illegible] did not seem to worry Mrs. Rose. But after Assemblyman McElligott of New York had reasoned with her, he announced that she had a statement to make.

"I made my statement before the committee, for which there was no justification, without careful thought and judgment," said Dr. Rose. "I wish now to have it stricken from the record and to apologize to the committee."

"The apology is accepted," said Senator Brown dryly.

WARNS FOOD GAMBLERS.

Whitman Will Resist Obstruction Such as Federal Bill Met.

SODUS, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Governor Whitman, in an address before the State Fruit Growers' Association here late today, made his first public appeal for support of his State food control program. He outlined his views of the legislation he wishes to see enacted at the present extraordinary session of the Legislature, announced that he had no intention of injuring the individual producers, but was only after "unscrupulous speculators and gamblers," and answered some of the critics of his position, both within and without the Legislature.

The Governor charged that the misapprehension in the minds of the upState farmers regarding his food control aims "is due to the work of unscrupulous and greedy food gamblers, who have spared neither time nor money in doing all that they could by every means, fair or unfair, to thwart any attempt to pass proper food legislation both at Washington and Albany.

"They have been successful," the Governor continued, "in blocking food legislation in Washington for 120 days and I do not intend, if I can prevent it, that they shall succeed in delaying it that long in the State of New York."

The Governor announced for the first time his reason for wishing to appoint the three proposed Food Commissioners. The appointing power was denied him in the legislative War Committee's bill, which named Theodore Roosevelt, who since has declined to serve; James W. Wadsworth, Sr., and Morgan J. O'Brien. He wished to appoint as the State Commissioners, he said, three members of the proposed State Farms and Markets Council, authorized by the Wicks farms and products law passed at the regular legislative session. This council has not been named yet. In this connection the Governor promised that one of the three Food Commissioners would be a practical farmer.

SENATE PASSES FOOD CONTROL BILL

Continued from Page 1.

ginia; Thomas, Colorado; Tillman, South Carolina; Townshend, Michigan; Walsh, Montana; Watson, Indiana—21.

Present and not voting—Sherman, Illinois, and Gore, Oklahoma.

Absentees for the Bill.

Senators speaking for the absentees announced that, if present, affirmative votes would be cast by Freylinghuysen, Gallinger, Gerry, Goff, Hughes, Johnson of South Dakota, Lodge, McLean, Ransdell, Smith of Michigan, Tillman, Townsend, and Watson.

The vote by which the bill was passed in the Senate on July 21, before it went to conference, was 81 to 6. The Senators voting against it at that time were Reed and Hardwick, Democrats, and Penrose, Sutherland, Sherman, and France, Republicans.

Immediately after the Food Administration bill was passed, Senator Gore moved to bring up the Food Survey bill, passed by the Senate more than two months ago but side-tracked for the Food Control measure. To the apparent surprise of Senator Gore, a motion of his to adopt the conference report was carried by a viva voce vote.

The Food Survey bill provides for an investigation by the President, through agencies to be designated by him, of the supply, consumption, cost, prices, and distribution of all food products, fuels and agricultural implements, so as to devise means to insure a steady flow to the market. It authorizes the President, in time of exigency, to purchase foods, fertilizer, and agricultural implements and sell them to producers, so as to stimulate production. This bill also needs the signatures of the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate before going to the President. It will work collaterally with the Food Administration bill.

In his appeal to the Senate to pass the Administration Food bill, Senator Lewis alluded to hints made in the Senate debate that Senators were standing out against the bill through unpatriotic motives, and went on:

Wrong, but Not Traitorous.

"Senators, I beseech you that never again shall any Senator impeach another Senator as traitorous or un-American. There are no such in this membership. If there were we would drive them from this floor.

"Certain Senators oppose the Administration and certain measures. They may be wrong, but it is their constitutional right. We are driving them forever from us if we once make them feel that to come back they will be regarded as driven through fear of the effect of the charge of treason. You will cause revolt against us among the people those Senators represent by accusing them of disloyalty in that they choose their voice through traitorous source.

"One greater word to you: You are preparing to care for a world. No longer is it only America and France to which your food must go to sustain American armies. Russia is before us for all that its severe facts mean. Italy in its condition confronting the hordes of Austria. The next legions of our men to go forth will be to Russia to support loyal Russian arms now fighting under the principles of our making. To these shattered but struggling people we must go with food and supplies and also with our men. To Italy must go our soldiers, our munitions and our every support.

"The whole cause of new Russia and awakened Italy, aroused Greece and revivified Britain and France is ours. All now is the cause of America. Will we fail them through error of judgment in this hour? We reply that no interests at home shall defeat unity against foes abroad."

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LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Enjoy Security Against Loss by Holding Our
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ARE you enjoying the service of the new type of insurance broker—the type that measures his success not so much by the money he makes as by the money he saves—for his clients?

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INNOVATION
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Wardrobe Trunks
$25

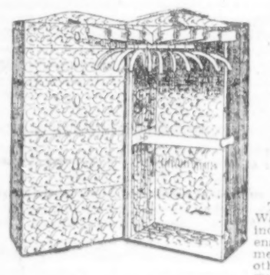
Lack of complications, not compliments, make the Innovation the most favored of all the wardrobe trunks manufactured in America. The Innovation is—

"The trunk you will like better at the journey's end."
"The wardrobe trunk that likes to travel."
"The ideal traveling companion."
"The pal of the army officer, the business man and the tourist."

Getting at your belongings when they're in an Innovation Wardrobe Trunk is as simple as getting at them when they're locked in a chifforobe in your home.

The $25 Trunk Strikes A Happy Medium

It is of regulation size. Excess-baggage-proof. Body is of the finest veneer lumber. Riveted, not nailed, and trimmed as well as reinforced with cold rolled steel hardware.



It has a bulge top, so that the expressman cannot stand it on the wrong end. (It is anything but pleasant to "try" to open a Wardrobe Trunk at the top, after the trunk has been standing upside down—both for the task of getting it open and the sorry sight it presents after the trunk has been opened.) The Innovation doesn't open at the top, nor can it stand on its top.

The Innovation is the only Wardrobe Trunk made with an individual hanging system that enables you to reach any garment without disturbing any other. It does away with weighty racks and pull-outs.

Innovation Wardrobe Trunks are not made with cardboard drawer bottoms. Everything is veneer lumber. The two bottom drawers can be converted into a large hat drawer.

Other Innovation Wardrobe Trunks, $15 to $95

Sole authorized agency for Innovation Wardrobe Trunks in New York City.
GIMBELS—Fifth Floor
(32d Street Side)

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for Today, Friday & Saturday

An Important Clearance

Sale of Men's Straw Hats at $1.00

¶ Every straw hat in our department with the exception of Panamas and Bangkoks is included in this important event.

¶ Made of the finest straws in the very choicest and newest styles, by foremost foreign and domestic manufacturers.

¶ Sizes 6⅝ to 7⅝, in a great variety of shapes that insures satisfactory selection. Come in early, and take advantage of *this truly remarkable offering.*

We have also reduced—the balance of our
Panamas to $2.95, $4.95 & $6.95
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Cool Bangkok Hats at $2.95

Eight new shapes to select from in this splendid offering of fine Bangkoks—the coolest hat a man need ask to wear.

None C. O. D., Exchanged or Credited

GERARD in GERMANY

Reveals the secrets of the Ambassador's mysterious black bag.

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Philadelphia
PUBLIC LEDGER
At Your Newsdealer's
OR SEND NAME AND ADDRESS WITH $1.00 FOR COMPLETE SERIES. ADDRESS BOX 1526, PHILADELPHIA

CAUTION

We hereby warn the public against "fake stories" concerning the ships of this Company.

One of these stories represented the steamer "Kristianiafjord" as having 15,000 tons of copper concealed in her hold.

The falsity of that statement could have been ascertained without difficulty had the person or persons who circulated it made even the slightest effort to verify the "story."

Lurid yarns may hold fascination for newspaper reporters and editors, but when such yarns contain serious reflection upon the integrity of a steamship company and its agents, manifestly it is wise that prompt denial of them be made.

In this connection we think it is important that we announce the fact we have demanded retractions of the false "story" about the "Kristianiafjord" from a news association that purveyed it and from the newspapers that published it.

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
BY BENHAM & BOYESEN, INC., AGENTS,
8 & 10 Bridge Street,
August 8th, 1917. New York City

Finish---

In "Supre-Macy" Shoes for Men this is something more than a final coating. It is built into them from their very beginning, revealing its quality to full advantage in the completed product.

Men's Dark Brown
Russia Calf Shoes
At **$7.49**

Made over a last which gives them a long, slender, trim appearance; blind eyelets and Goodyear welts. Excellent examples of our idea of well finished footwear—of the sort that would cost much more elsewhere.

Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

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Your good laundry bleaches your white goods without the slightest injury by using chlorinated lime. You can produce as good results with

Acme Chlorinated Lime

Makes your skirts, waists, underwear, bed linens, table cloths, napkins, etc., snowy-white. Follow simple directions on can.

At all first-class grocers and druggists. Large can 15c. Refuse all substitutes, which may be stale and worthless.

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AYVAD'S WATER-WINGS
Learn to Swim Easily
Sold Everywhere
Plain, 35c.
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Also "AIRLIGHT" Pneumatic Life-Preservers, for steamers, yachts, boats; compact, substantial. Price $2.50 each.
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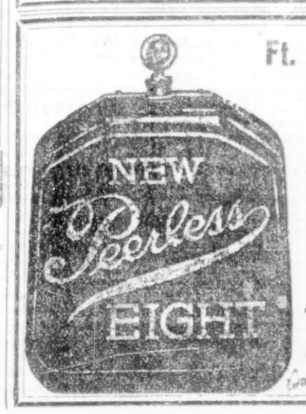
Relatives or friends with the American Expeditionary Forces abroad will be pleased to have the daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times at domestic subscription rates. Order through your newsdealer or by mail; or telephone Bryant 1000, Circulation Department. Papers sent at once, bill mailed to you.—Adv't.



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$2090 F. O. B. Cleveland. Subject to Change Without Notice.
An Owner writes: "I have a 1st and 2nd Gear For Sale."
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1906 BROADWAY, at 63rd STREET

BROTHER DEFENDS DE SAULLES' HONOR

Denounces Attack on Slain Man's Memory as "Grossly and Incredibly False."

WIFE'S MONEY NOT MISUSED

Prisoner, He Says, Agreed to the Division of Their Boy's Custody.

MAY LET HER SEE HER LAD

Uncle Promises to Do What He Thinks Father Would Have Done —Great Crowds at Funeral.

After the funeral yesterday of John Longer De Saulles, who was killed by his wife at Westbury, L. I., on last Friday night, a statement in defense of the dead man's memory was given out by his brother, Charles A. H. De Saulles of Denver. Mr. De Saulles added that he had engaged George Gordon Battle to investigate the charges against his brother and vindicate his name. Mr. Battle will not assist in prosecuting Mrs. De Saulles.

Charles De Saulles, who was himself a noted football player at Yale and a devoted brother, was in a small town several miles from Denver when he saw a small dispatch in a local paper telling him of his brother's death. He started at once for New York, and on the train read newspaper accounts of the story of Mrs. De Saulles of the wrongs which she said she had suffered at the hands of her former husband.

Mr. De Saulles was shaking with indignation when he gave out copies of his statement last evening in his late brother's real estate office at 50 East Forty-second Street. After denouncing the attack on his brother as "grossly and incredibly false" and making a bitter personal attack on Henry A. Uterhart, counsel for Mrs. De Saulles, the statement says:

I should greatly prefer to say nothing in this matter and to await the proper processes of the courts, which will in good time disclose all the facts and vindicate the good name of my brother. But Mr. Uterhart's extraordinary conduct in continuing to make these charges renders it necessary for me, in justice to the memory of my brother, to state very briefly some of the salient facts. Mr. Uterhart has stated that the decision of the Supreme Court of this State, giving the custody of my nephew, little Jack De Saulles, to his mother for seven and to his father for five months each year, was a surprise and a disappointment to Mrs. Blanca De Saulles. The fact is that this decision of custody was pursuant to a stipulation, signed by Mrs. De Saulles and her attorney, and approved by the Referee who heard the case, and by Justice Finch of the Supreme Court, who granted the decree. Furthermore, it was expressly agreed by letters between my brother and his wife that she should have the boy in July and he should have him in August. And she expressed herself in her letters as perfectly satisfied with this arrangement. So that there can be no shadow of pretext that my brother did not have every right, legal and moral, to the custody of the boy in August.

Also, it has been stated that my brother misused a part of his wife's fortune. This charge is entirely without foundation. My brother not only did not misuse any of her private funds, but was most generous in his financial dealings with her, spending large sums to gratify her expensive tastes and to pay her debts. As to their married life, I shall not follow the example of Mr. Uterhart. I shall make no charges or recriminations, but I shall say that my brother was a devoted and loving husband in their earlier days of their married life, and that it is the opinion of her friends, as well as of his, that the change in their martial relations was due to her conduct and her treatment of him.

I have it in writing over her own signature that their domestic differences were chiefly due to her own fault. It is certain that her friends continued to like and respect my brother after the divorce proceedings. I can mention no better illustration than the fact that the Ambassador from Chile, an old friend of Mrs. De Saulles and her family, had dinner with my brother only a few days before the tragedy.

Nor do I believe that her act was caused by an overpowering affection for the boy. She had agreed to a division of custody and even when she had him in her charge she did not spend all her time with him by any means. During the divorce proceedings she went abroad for several months, leaving the boy in this country. And the fact that she shot his father in the back, firing five shots in the presence of the little boy, my aged father, and my sister, seems to me to indicate that the welfare of the boy was not in her mind at the time. What more dreadful heritage could she have bequeathed him than that memory? The cold deliberation of her act; her statement immediately after the shooting: "I have need for a policeman," and her whole conduct seem to show a mind moved by cold fury and not by sudden anger.

But all these things will transpire in due time. I do not wish to bandy recriminations, but I must protect my brother's name. He was not free from fault, but he was always generous and kindly in his treatment of her. He was loved by hosts of friends, and his memory will always be dear to them. I hope that the rage which caused his death will cease to pursue him in his grave, and that it will not be necessary for me as his brother again to defend his memory.

To this Mr. Uterhart made the following reply:

With respect to the extraordinary statement of Mr. De Saulles, I will only say, so far as it concerns myself, that one of the most ancient devices known to the law is contained in the rule, "When you have no case, abuse the opposing counsel." With respect to my position in this case, Mr. De Saulles may rest assured that I am the attorney for Mrs. Blanca De Saulles, and if he has any doubt on the subject it will be dissipated before he is through with the matter. I have made no statement which I am not prepared to prove, and have only performed my duty to my client in giving to the public the causes leading up to the tragedy as stated by her to me.

Mr. De Saulles glosses over as a matter of no importance the undisputed fact that it has been judicially determined that John De Saulles was an unfaithful husband and that his wife was granted an absolute divorce in this State upon the ground of his infidelity. If this constitutes Mr. De Saulles's conception of "devoted and loving husband," he is welcome to his opinion.

The most important of the charges of Mrs. De Saulles against her former husband were, in part, that he married her for her money, grew cold toward her when her fortune did not come up to his expectation, got $47,000 of her fortune of $100,000 by deceptions, became unfaithful early in their married life, took women companions into their apartment, and took the boy out with them, treated her brutally and contemptuously in the presence of her son and servants, and tried to destroy the boy's affection for her.

Mrs. De Saulles spent all yesterday in her bed in the Nassau County Jail, eating almost nothing and showing no interest in life. She has not discussed her former husband since she told the story of her troubles with him to her lawyer on last Saturday night. Since then she has seen only her lawyer, physicians, and a few friends.

Asks for Her Boys.

She was much comforted by receiving a message from Valparaiso notifying her that her mother, sister, and brother were on their way to New York. She inquired frequently whether she was to be allowed to see her boy but has received no satisfactory answer to this question as yet. When Charles A. H. De Saulles was asked if the mother would be allowed to see the boy, he said: "No decision has been reached to refuse or consent, so far as I know. I will try to do in this matter, and in everything else, what is best for the boy's welfare, and just what I believe my brother would have done and what he would want me to do. Further than this I cannot say now. I will be guided to some extent by our family attorney." A report that George Maurice Heckscher, business partner of De Saulles, had decided to let the boy go to see his mother today, was denied at Mr. Heckscher's office.

Marshall Ward, who was at "The Box" when De Saulles was killed, issued a statement last night in which he said that Mrs. De Saulles had attended many sessions of the sensational Carman trial, and that he thought she had got the idea from that case that a woman might commit a murder and come to be regarded as a heroine. He pointed out that Mrs. De Saulles had engaged the same lawyers who defended Mrs. Carman.

District Attorney Charles R. Weeks of Nassau County, who has spent several days in going over the evidence, has been directing most of his attention to building up his theory that the murder was not impromptu, as counsel for Mrs. De Saulles insists, but that it was deliberate and carefully premeditated.

"The State," he said, "does not believe the theory advanced by the defense that she carried a revolver from her home to that of De Saulles to protect herself on the road, and that she used it on the impulse of the moment. She took it with her on the trip because of another motive—because she wanted to kill her husband."

The defense has been equally active in seeking evidence to prove that the murder was caused by the sudden impulse of a mind already unbalanced. The defense has arrayed a number of circumstances by which they hope to prove that the murder was not premeditated. The first is that Mrs. De Saulles, on the afternoon of the murder, had asked Constable Thorne to call on her that night or the following day regarding an attempted burglary in her garage; the second is that she asked D. Stewart Iglehart, whose wife was a school friend of hers, to accompany her on the journey for the child; the third is that the butler at "The Box," having told her that De Saulles was away and would not return until after 9 o'clock, she went there immediately after 8 o'clock hoping to get the boy and get away before De Saulles should return; the fourth is that the revolver was in poor condition and the cartridges old and liable not to explode; the fifth is that the road was lonely and dangerous, and the sixth, that she committed the crime in the presence of several witnesses and made no effort to escape.

It was reported yesterday that detectives working for the Nassau County authorities had learned from those who saw the shooting that Mrs. De Saulles had kept her husband covered with the revolver, without his knowledge, for several seconds before firing. She carried the revolver in the pocket of her silk sweater and, it is asserted, had her finger on the trigger and the muzzle pointing at De Saulles while she talked to him before she fired the shot. As he turned away from her she drew the weapon and opened fire.

Her statement after the crime are held by those interested in the prosecution to show extreme heartlessness. One of these was her statement to Constable Thorne and Justice of the Peace Walter R. Jones that she had shot to kill. When she learned, while under arrest, that her husband, whom she thought she had only wounded, had died in the Nassau County Hospital, she is said to have expressed pleasure.

Police Keep Crowd in Order.

The funeral services of John L. De Saulles were held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at his apartment at 4 West Fifty-seventh Street. Because of the numbers of persons who had been flocking to the undertaking parlor at Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, twelve policemen were assigned to keep the crowd before the house in order. The crowd which gathered considerably exceeded expectations. More than 2,000 persons collected on the curb, on nearby steps, and other points of vantage. While the funeral was intended to be strictly private, a number of outsiders managed to slip through.

The apartment was crowded, the large majority of the mourners being men, old college friends of De Saulles, friends from business and social life, and others who had been associated with him in political work. The body lay in a coffin covered with a blanket of white roses, and banked at both sides and at the back with masses of flowers. On the covering of the coffin lay a small bouquet of pink roses and a wreath of lilies of the valley.

There was no sermon. The Episcopal service for the dead was supplemented with hymns, including "Lead, Kindly Light," by a quartette from Grace Episcopal Church. The services were conducted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ethelbert Talbot of the diocese of Eastern Pennsylvania, and by Dean Frederick Beekman, rector of the Church of the Nativity of South Bethlehem, Penn., the dead man's home town.

Little Jack De Saulles, Jr., for whose sake the mother killed her divorced husband, was not at the funeral. He spent the day playing with his dogs and his pony at the home of George Maurice Heckscher, at Westbury, making a trip later in the day by automobile to the home of August Heckscher at Huntington. The dead man's mother and father were at the funeral, and while the latter, Major Arthur De Saulles, carried himself composedly, his wife, small and white-haired, broke down entirely at the service at the grave. Others of the immediate family present were Charles De Saulles, the brother, and his sisters, Mrs. Caroline Degener and Mrs. A. G. McClintock.

The honorary pallbearers who accompanied the body to the grave were Marshall Ward, Collector of Internal Revenue "Big Bill" Edwards, who played football at Princeton when Jack De Saulles was famous at Yale; Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, Rear Admiral Louis Gomez of the Chilean Navy, Captain Philip M. Lydig, a cousin of the dead man; George M. Heckscher, another cousin; Captain Raymond D. Michel, Louis E. Stoddard, Ernest B. Tracy, Coster Wilmerding, William F. McCombs, Lyttleton Fox, the dead man's attorney, and W. L. Pepperman.

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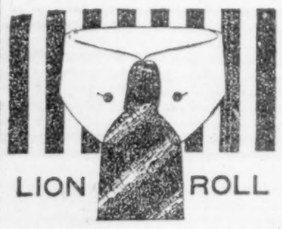
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Imported Silk Dresses	formerly	$59.50	now	$35.00
Hand-Embroidered Pongee Dresses	formerly	$55.00	now	$29.50
Georgette Crepe Dresses	formerly	$29.50	now	$18.50
Silk Sport Dresses	formerly	$29.50	now	$18.50
Linen Dresses	formerly	$15.00	now	$9.75
Voile Dresses	formerly	$15.00	now	$9.75
Voile Dresses	formerly	$12.50	now	$7.50
Voile Dresses	formerly	$10.00	now	$5.95
Voile Dresses	formerly	$7.50	now	$4.85

Thursday, Friday and Saturday are the last three days of this
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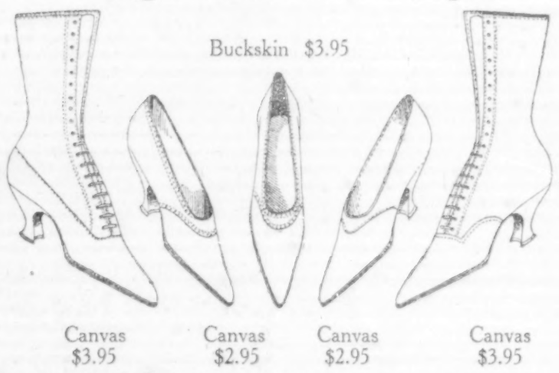

Buckskin Pumps and those of White Canvas are now every much in demand. They are fashionable, are cool looking, and have won the unstinted approval of well-dressed women everywhere. The models in this important sale are unusually graceful, and have been designed to afford maximum comfort for hot weather wear. Made with white ivory leather soles, and covered Louis XV. heels. Sizes 2 to 8. Widths AAA—AA—A—B—C.

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Beautiful frocks in pastel shades, fashioned of Satin, Chiffon, Taffeta, or Silk Nets over Silver Cloth combinations and laces. Broken assortments, there being only one or two of any one style. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

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Second Floor

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Sale of Women's Washable Summer Skirts at $2.95
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Wrist Watches at $2.95
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Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

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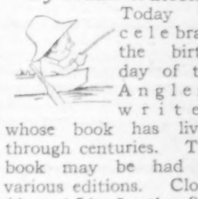

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 9, 1917.

JUDGE CROPSEY AND TAMMANY.

In the attitude he has for some time held toward the Mayoralty nomination Judge CROPSEY must be prompted by some other motive than a desire to serve the interests of this community. He will not be elected Mayor, he cannot be elected. If Mayor MITCHEL should withdraw his name today, and Judge CROPSEY should be the sole and successful candidate for the nomination in the Republican primaries, he would not be elected. The Republicans of Manhattan are solidly opposed to his pretensions. In Kings he has the support only of a remnant of extreme machine Republicans, and in all the boroughs the members of that party who put the interests of the city and of good government for the city above all political considerations are against him. Coming into the contest in such a way, discreditable in itself, and made more discreditable by the nature of his support, multitudes of Republicans in all the boroughs would refuse to give him any aid. His election could bring no good to the city. A political Judge, transferred from the Bench to City Hall, would be a political Mayor. Between Judge CROPSEY and the Tammany candidate there would be so little to choose that the election would go to Mr. MURPHY'S nominee. If Mr. CROPSEY should become the Republican candidate, that result is as sure as anything can be in New York City politics.

But Mayor MITCHEL is not going to withdraw. Neither he nor any of his Fusion supporters have the remotest idea of his withdrawal. If Mr. CROPSEY should succeed in the primaries against him, Mayor MITCHEL would be renominated by petition. There would be an insistent and compelling demand for his nomination in that manner, in order that the friends of good government, Republicans, Democrats, and Independents, might have a candidate in the field. Mr. MITCHEL would poll far more votes than Mr. CROPSEY, and even if a three-cornered contest resulted in the election of a Tammany Mayor, at least the aiders and abettors and authors of this despicable old game of presenting a Republican candidate to thwart the intentions of all right-minded voters would be punished.

If, however, Judge CROPSEY is permitting his name to be used in a movement deliberately organized to secure the election of a Tammany Mayor, whatever may be said about the morality of the transaction, there can be no criticism of its adaptation to the end sought. That is a question for Judge CROPSEY'S own conscience. If he really believes that the city will be better off under a Tammany Mayor than under Mayor MITCHEL, whose Administration has won the outspoken and hearty commendation of everybody in the community who desires that the affairs of the city shall be honestly and capably managed, then he has chosen the right means to effect his purpose. His success will totally destroy his political reputation, but that is his own affair.

Contemplation of the Tammany plan of campaign, and particularly of the Tammany platform, will show Judge CROPSEY just where he stands. Mr. MURPHY'S organization has entered upon a campaign of fraud and deception. The best commentary upon the platform put forth by the "Democratic Fusion Committee of 170," which is a combination of all the place-hunters, the profit-seekers, the faddists and shallow visionaries, is supplied by the simple process of looking the facts in the face. Here is an extract from the platform:

> Specifically we are in favor of the public ownership and operation of all public utilities including traction, gas, electricity, and the telephone. The supply of transportation, light, heat, and power is of the utmost importance to the community. The services rendered have become a necessity to the life, health, comfort, convenience, and industry of the city. Through public ownership and operation only can the cost of these indispensable public services be reduced to the cost of similar services in more progressive cities, and thus only can the selfish resistance of the public utility corporations be made to give way to a progressive development of the city in the interest of the people.

The first fact presenting itself to view is the complete, absolute impossibility of carrying this plan into effect. The constitutional debt limit of the city stands in the way. It would be impossible for the city to find money to purchase and become the owner of one-hundredth part of the public utilities enumerated in this Tammany platform. Yet the Tammany leaders reason, and correctly reason, that the mere promise or pledge of municipal ownership on this immense scale will deceive many voters. There are here, as in any great city, voters ignorant enough to believe that with city ownership fares and charges would be reduced and the service of these corporations supplied at much lower rates. That idea finding lodgment in their minds, it would be difficult or impossible to make them understand that the city cannot buy the properties of these corporations, and that it would be forbidden to confiscate the properties. Even if the transfer to the city were possible, public ownership would not result in cheaper operations or in reduced charges. Does anybody suppose that within the body of Tammany Hall there are men competent to undertake the great and difficult work of managing the traction lines, the gas, electric light, and telephone business cheaply and efficiently? The inevitable result would be a recourse to the tax fund to make up deficits.

But Tammany's calculations stop far short of that point. It is thinking only of the election, and in order to win the election it has had the desperate hardihood to resort to what may be best described as a huge bunco game. And thus far Judge CROPSEY has been lending his name to Tammany for use in promoting its conspiracy for deceiving the people and in aid of its attempt to seize upon the powers of the City Government for its own profit and advantage, to the immeasurable loss of the people of New York in pocket, personal comfort, and the pride they have in the city's good name.

CONGRESS AND THE COUNTRY.

Senator WADSWORTH has been harping again on the need of a Congress Committee on the Conduct of the War, in other words, a Congress Committee to Obstruct the Prosecution of the War. Why doesn't the Administration take the people into its confidence? "Darkness" is breeding "suspicion." What does Senator WADSWORTH hear in his travels at Washington?

> Go about the country, and you will find, not that the people are suspicious or are asking embarrassing questions as to the military or naval plans of the Government, but "How much are these cantonments costing?"
>
> They can't find out, and so their "suspicion." He has just said that they are not "suspicious." And this nonexistent suspicion "grows and "expands until it becomes a menace "to the Government."

Congress needs a rest, if for no other purpose than to set right Mr. WADSWORTH and other statesmen who seem to imagine that this is not a war, but a political campaign. If these hunters of mare's nests will go among the people and desert the public-opinion-tight compartments in which they live at Washington, they won't find the people worrying about the cost of cantonments. They won't find the people suspicious of the Administration. They will find the people not merely suspicious of, but disgusted with, Senators and members of Congress who are eager to criticise or obstruct, not to support, the Government. They will find the people weary of delay in Congress, of factious opposition, of partisanship that cannot restrain itself in the mightiest of national emergencies.

The country doesn't care a cent at present about the Democratic Party or the Republican Party. It doesn't care a cent about the small corporate jealousy of the Legislative against the Executive. It knows that it is the constitutional duty of the Executive to carry on the war. It expects Congress to help, not hinder, him in carrying it on.

DOUBLY BETRAYED.

Field Marshal VON MACKENSEN'S new attack upon Rumania is doubtless the direct result of the retreat of the Russian Socialist soldiers to the north. Germany conquered Wallachia, one of the two divisions of Rumania, last year, but did not conquer the other, Moldavia. The Rumanian Army stopped its retreat and presented a stiff front to the Germans, and there they have remained for more than half a year. But, with the Russian retreat in Galicia and Bukowina, MACKENSEN evidently believes the Rumanian rear is threatened, and he is accordingly moving on the remaining unconquered half of Rumania. If the Russians to the north of Rumania continue to retreat, Rumania will be at MACKENSEN'S mercy.

No country in the war has had a harder fate than Rumania, for it has been hers to lose not through her own fault but through the treachery of an ally. Her defeats last year were largely due to the treachery of the Court party at Petrograd. Now she is threatened again, though the Court party has vanished, and this time she is threatened through the treachery of the Socialist private soldier of Russia. General ILIESCU, who was the Chief of the Rumanian General Staff in the disastrous campaign last year, has charged that Rumania was betrayed from the beginning. Her very entrance into the war was engineered by Berlin, who knew that she would enter later and therefore wished to rush her in ahead of her preparations. Germany's instrument in this, according to ILIESCU, was BORIS STUERMER, the Russian Premier, who was also Germany's tool in many other ways, as all the world knows.

Rumania protested against entering until she was ready, General ILIESCU declares, but STUERMER forced her to begin at once, promising to support her advance into Transylvania by a Russian advance in Bukowina. This was the reason for that apparently reckless advance of the Rumanians into Transylvania. When they were hopelessly involved by that country STUERMER stopped the movement of the Russian support, and the Rumanians, after a desperate and hopeless fight against superior numbers, were hurled back. The Russians were to have protected Bucharest by the capture of Rustchuk, but they never did. Russia was to have put an army in Dobrudja to prevent a Bulgarian attack, but never did. The unfortunate Rumanians thus found themselves unsupported in the presence of two German armies, which were completely informed of all their war plans. "Sire," said General BERTHELOT, head of the French Mission, to King FERDINAND, "we have been betrayed, "and the treason comes from Petro-"grad."

The Rumanians themselves fought gallantly. The world condemned them for the apparent rashness of their rush into Transylvania, but now that we know this rush was to have been supported by a simultaneous Russian advance, which was treacherously withheld, it does not seem to have been so rash. It speaks volumes for their military qualities that, betrayed and outnumbered, they were able to extricate their army and then hold the armies of FALKENHAYN and MACKENSEN in check for half a year.

In this they have had Russian support, and the Russians who are holding Moldavia with the Rumanians have not been poisoned by the Socialist treason. Those in Galicia and Bukowina have been corrupted, however, and their retreat has opened the gallantly held Province of Moldavia to new danger. There have been evidences that even among the Russians in Rumania the Socialist virus is at work; on one occasion the loyal soldiers had to surround and disarm a mutinous regiment, and yesterday came the sinister news that two regiments had "voluntarily retired," which, said the Petrograd official announcement, "caused our troops to "retire from this region a few versts "to the east." The Germans were informed in advance of the place where the Socialist soldiers would retreat in Galicia and were able to concentrate their attacks there, and it may be that MACKENSEN has similar information concerning those in Rumania. But General STCHERBATCHEFF'S appeals to his men have held them firm heretofore, and the Rumanian front as a whole has shown the presence of loyal and patriotic soldiers. It is to be hoped that MACKENSEN'S expectations are based only on the treachery in Galicia, not on any anticipated treachery in Rumania.

However that may be, Rumania has suffered first from the treason of the Czar's coterie, and now, when that coterie is swept away, from the Socialist treason. She has fought well and does not deserve her hard fortune. Among those who are now betraying her are many not intentionally working in Germany's cause; men who are deluded into the belief that they are serving the cause of peace, or of the "proletariat." The whole effect of these labors so far has been to advance neither peace nor the cause of the proletariat, but to betray the proletariat of Rumania into the hands of the Kaiser's men.

PRICES, PROFITS, AND PRODUCTION.

It is not surprising that the President is impatient with the slowness of procedure in the matter of price fixing. The present stage is that the Federal Commission has discovered that costs are various, and that the difficulties of price fixing are such that it prefers it should be done by somebody else. No one should dissent from the proposal attributed to the President that the Government is entitled to be provided with what it needs at a reasonable price, including cost, fair profit, and the means for the expansion of the industry. If any sordid trader should lift up his voice in favor of unlimited profits from the Government he ought not to be heard.

The President also proposes that the price to the Government should be the price to all the Allies. That is a necessary sequel to the fixing of fair prices for the Government. No distinction can be drawn between Governments allied in the same cause, even though not in treaty. They are partners, and goods sold to one are sold to all for the good of the common cause, which takes precedence over any question of profits, however fairly earned under other conditions. Besides, it must be remembered that the Allies pay for the goods they buy here with bonds floated on their account by our Government. It is unthinkable that we should provide funds for the sake of allowing a profit above that which is fixed as fair for our own Government.

A difficulty is reached in the proposal that consumers in general shall be entitled to be served at the fixed price. The intention is as good as the prevention of competitive buying between the departments of our Government, or between the Allies. Discriminating between customers has long been thought offensive policy on the part of the trusts, and open to the objection of unfair competition. One price to all is a necessity in department store operation. There is a presumption in favor of the justice of an invariable price, or a price varied only by the costs of delivery, such as freight. But there are objections. The necessities of all buyers are not the same. One may be under contract obligations, and it might be a just favor, or a necessity to him, that he should be allowed to pay more than a price fixed as fair to a buyer whose early buying has reduced the supply for all others. When a market is overbought, new buyers should not be encouraged to enter it under conditions like the present. Also it is to be considered whether the Government's fair price is one that will produce the goods. On that point there is fresh evidence.

The relaxation in the coal market a few weeks ago was due to the opening of hundreds of mines which could not produce or sell at lower prices. Those mines, especially what are called "wagon mines," are stopping work. From June 1 to mid-July each week showed successive increases of production. Since then there have been successive decreases. According to the Geological Survey, the decrease in bituminous production was 2.2 per cent. for eleven States for the week ended July 21 alone. Moreover, the price which was fixed and repudiated at Washington has not prevented buying by Canadians, and a Washington dispatch says that the Government Export Council is considering forbidding the export of coal needed by American consumers. It is Wall Street theory that the man who will pay the highest interest is the man who most needs accommodation, and that it is the right of both buyer and seller to meet upon terms which will put the money where it will do most good. But the selling of coal to Canada is met with the suggestion that it is designed to create an appearance of shortage and to influence the price fixers. Also it is said that it is our duty to protect Canadian consumers and to prevent the coal from being used to supply neutral steamers in Canadian ports. But neutrals are not allies, and private buyers are not entitled to Government terms, in other countries anyway.

Another difficulty in fixing prices is afforded by the news yesterday that the Governors of sixteen States are to meet Aug. 16 and consider a policy of seizing coal mines. There is danger in competitive price reduction as well as in competitive price increases. And competition between national and State price fixers is undesirable. If the Government fixes a fair price for itself and the Allies, that will serve as a standard, giving notice that whoever pays more may pay too much. On the other hand, a price which will not produce the goods is too low, however fixed.

THE WISDOM OF THOMPSON.

"They attack me," complains Mayor THOMPSON of Chicago, "because I do "not believe in sending our youths to "the trenches of Europe without their "consent, instead of providing an ade-"quate army to prevent home inva-"sion."

It is hard to understand the peculiar blessings that are supposed to lie in having the war fought on American soil instead of French or German soil. Mayor THOMPSON and his fellow-thinkers all seem to set great store on having the Germans come over here. They would rather fight HINDENBURG in New Jersey and Massachusetts and Virginia than in France. The Chicago Mayor would have us raise the army we are raising, keep it here until the French and British are defeated, and then advance gallantly to meet the Germans all along our coast.

If THOMPSON were alone in this sort of argument, it would not be worth while to pay any attention to him. But with his nonsense about using our army against "home invasion" instead of in "the trenches of Europe" he has concentrated in a sentence the whole absurdity which more skillful laborers in the pro-German cause manage to conceal behind a maze of words. We are going to fight the Germans in France to keep from having to fight them in the United States, because we regard fighting them in the United States as a dreadful prospect. THOMPSON and his more intelligent companions act and talk as if that prospect were a delightful one.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Embarrassing as Well as "Lively."

What was called—and well might have been—"a lively discussion" took place in the upper house of the British Parliament this week. It was amusing as well as lively, for the subject was the sale of titles, with the price taking the shape of large contributions to party campaign funds.

The familiar denunciations of this practice and the equally familiar gibes at nobility thus acquired were made by noble lords whose titles were either otherwise attained or were attained in much the same way so long ago that the method has been forgotten by most people except the professional genealogists. Of course it was the irrepressible Lord CHARLES BESRESFORD who added to the charge of purchase the accusation that a good deal of the money thus spent went into private pockets instead of party treasuries, but that gave Lord CURZON a chance to close a discussion that must have been highly embarrassing to not a few of those who had to hear it, for he was able to say that though the abuse was grave enough, its exploitation had been marked by much exaggeration. Thereupon their lordships turned their attention to matters less lively, perhaps, but considerably more important.

Nobody seems to have thought of Bassanio's pious wish—

> Oh, that estates, degrees and offices were not derived corruptly,
> And that true honor were purchased by the merit of the wearer.

The quoting of those lines would have been a reminder that the sale of titles is no latter-day evil, and it would have been easy enough for anybody interested in defending modern titles and modern awardings of them to prove that the contributor to party funds earns his honorific recompense by a more innocent service than that rendered in the "good old times" by many a royal favorite whose descendants now sniff superior to "beer Barons" and other nobles of recent elevation.

At least British titles are not created now for the avowed purpose of selling them to anybody with the power and the inclination to buy, and quite as often as ever in the past do those titles go to men the reality of whose public services is beyond question. Also, nowhere else in Europe does a title lower than the highest mean as much or have as much real value as in England.

Of Military Titles for Civilians.

Over here in the United States we affect disdain of titles, and really have abolished the transmission of them from father to son, but it is not alone in Kentucky that something more elevating and distinguishing than plain "Mr." is the object of a fairly common desire. And we, too, have had not infrequently our own "lively discussions" as to the propriety of allotting the names of military grades to men whose public service, if any, has been purely civilian—or impurely political. On general principles, this custom has been, and should be, more or less severely criticised by the more or less authorized guardians of our democracy, but occasionally the giving of military titles to men whose work has been or is other than the conduct of war or the direct preparation for it really is excusable or expedient.

Such is the case as regards the action just taken by the Administration with respect to the Red Cross officials. Secretary BAKER has taken care to explain that in conferring on those officials the same titles as are worn in the fighting force he has not given them "the authority, obligation, or other incident attached to rank or office," or "any right to the pay or allowances of similarly described grades in the United States Army." The titles are to be nothing more than "certificates of identity."

That recognizes the essential rightness of the common antagonism to such uses of military titles, but the Red Cross officials have a claim to them nearly, perhaps quite, as good as that of the members of the Army Medical Corps, and experience has proved conclusively that the Army Surgeon in his several grades acquires added efficiency in no small measure when the men for whom he cares must call him General or Colonel or Major, and so on down to Lieutenant, instead of the too familiar "Doc." The latter name may imply affection, and even respect, but it does not help in the maintenance of discipline or the enforcement of obedience.

The Red Cross in time of war is practically a part of the army, and its members, when in the field, perform what amounts to military service. They can carry an army title, therefore, without inviting ridicule. As for those who remain at home, their case is not quite as clear, but it is a fairly good one, and only the ill-conditioned pacifists are going to press the point of strict legitimacy of nomenclature against General TAFT or General DAVISON.

Submarine War at Its Worst.

It adds nothing to the atrocity of the way in which the crew of the steamship Belgian Prince were treated by the commander of a German submarine that four of them were Americans, but the fact of their nationality will impress more deeply upon our minds the nature of the deed then committed.

When news of the vessel's loss first came, something was said to the effect that the submarine submerged and drowned the helpless prisoners on her deck because an enemy patrol boat had been sighted. That provided an explanation for the drowning of the men, though not an excuse for it, as they could all have been taken inside the submersible for the half hour or so that would have been required for her escape. Seemingly, however, no patrol boat was near, as the three survivors were in the water for eleven hours, and the theory of an excusable haste in going under water is contradicted by the proven circumstance that, after the men were ordered upon the submarine's deck, their lifeboat was smashed and most of them were deprived of their outer clothing and life belts.

The case as it stands, therefore, can be interpreted only as one of deliberate murder, so far beyond adequate characterization that to attempt it would be a waste of words. It relieves one's feelings a little, though, to say that this incident stands prominent, even in submarine warfare as conducted by Germany. There was in it no question of the "sporadic crime" or the "individual criminal" that has been so hard worked in palliation of the atrocities committed in Belgium and the occupied parts of France. The crews of submarines are carefully picked men, under the stern control of still more carefully selected officers.

AN OLD FOUNTAIN.

He heeds nor mold, nor sun, nor cold,
The Satyr at the spring,
Where in and out, and all about,
The rippling waters sing.

With what long gain of love and pain
Their melody is fraught!
Here, mirth and tears and hopes and fears
Have lads and maidens brought.

Here children stray, in early May,
With blossoms from the hedge,
To wreathe with pale rose garlands frail
The fountain's carven edge.

Here sweethearts mourn for lovers borne
To battle far away,
And mothers weep for sons who sleep
Beneath an alien clay.

Aye, love and life, and death and strife,
Here daily trysting keep,
Where, grim and chill, as Fortune's will,
The Satyr lies asleep.

CHARLOTTE BECKER.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Two Nations Drawn Together Against Despotism, as in 1823.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the Russian revolution and the intervention of the United States on the side of the Allies, the war has become more clearly than ever a struggle between despotism and liberty. It is interesting to notice that the United States and England were drawn together in the same cause almost one hundred years ago. In 1823 there was a danger that the Holy Alliance between the Emperors of Austria and Russia and the King of Prussia would interfere in South America in support of Spain against her revolted colonies. Mr. Canning, the English Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, suggested that the United States should take decided ground against such intervention. President Monroe consulted ex-Presidents Jefferson and Madison about this proposal of Mr. Canning, and the following extracts from the correspondence of these three distinguished men are of special interest at the present time.

On Oct. 17, 1823, Monroe writes to Jefferson:

> Has not the epoch arrived when Great Britain must take her stand, either on the side of the monarchs of Europe or of the United States, and, in consequence, either in favor of despotism or of liberty, and may it not be presumed that, aware of that necessity, her Government has seized on the present occurrence as that which it deems the most suitable to announce and mark the commencement of that career? —Jefferson Papers. Letters from James Monroe, second series, Vol. 58, No. 153.

In Mr. Jefferson's reply, dated Monticello, Oct. 24, 1823, he writes:

> While the last (Europe) is laboring to become the domicile of despotism, our endeavor should surely be to make our hemisphere that of freedom. One nation, most of all, could disturb us in this pursuit. She now offers to lead, aid, and accompany us in it. By acceding to her proposition we detach her from the hands of despots, bring her mighty weight into the scale of free government and emancipate at one stroke a whole continent which might otherwise linger long in doubt and difficulty. Great Britain is the nation which can do us the most harm of any one or all on earth, and with her on our side we need not fear the whole world. With her, then, we should the most sedulously nourish a cordial friendship, and nothing would tend more to knit our affections than to be fighting once more side by side in the same cause. * * * Nor is the occasion to be slighted when this proposition offers, of declaring our protest against the atrocious violations of the rights of nations by the interference of any one in the internal affairs of another, so flagitiously begun by Bonaparte and now continued by the equally lawless alliance calling itself Holy. —Monroe Papers, Vol. XXI., No. 2847.

These quotations may be concluded by one sentence from a letter of Madison to Jefferson dated Montpelier, Nov. 1, 1823:

> "With the British power and navy combined with our own, we have nothing to fear from the rest of the world, and in the great struggle of the epoch between liberty and despotism, we owe it to ourselves to sustain the former."

A. HAIRE FORSTER.

Trinity College, Toronto, Can., Aug. 5, 1917.

Germany's Wars, 1871-1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We constantly hear from German apologists that from 1871 to August, 1914, Germany was always at peace and was the one uniformly peaceable first-class power.

From 1903 to 1907 the Herrero war in German Southwest Africa was the most bitterly contested war between whites and blacks known to the twentieth century. Five thousand German soldiers and settlers and 20,000 to 30,000 natives perished.

In 1897 Germany seized Kiao-Chau because of the murder of two Catholic missionaries, and rattled the sabre to such an extent that when, in 1900, the Chinese Boxers began a war with the world it was primarily because of Germany's acts. The German Minister to China was the foreign official against whom the Boxers struck their first blows. In the Boxer war of 1900 that followed, Germany, as the leader of Continental Europe, sent Field Marshal von Waldersee as the international Commander in Chief and waged a Hunnish war, without quarter.

In 1888-1889, 1891-1892, and 1902 and 1906 Germany was three times at war with and finally conquered the Arabs and blacks in East Africa. Von Wissman, Karl Peters, and other German commanders waged aggressive wars of conquest with the utmost ferocity. One hundred and twenty thousand natives are estimated to have fallen in the last of the three East African wars alone.

German propagandists are as ignorant of the facts of modern history as modern German statesmen are indifferent to the validity of treaties, which they describe as only scraps of paper.

HENRY A. FORSTER.

New York, Aug. 4, 1917.

White Flour as Food.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here in New England we are going to have a "No White Bread Week," beginning Aug. 6, and the food administrator "hopes that 15,000 barrels of white flour may be saved during the week." This seems to me a curious way of putting it, for, so far as food is concerned, there is practically none in the whole 15,000 barrels. White flour is a mere starchy stuffing that makes a so-called bread; but it is in no sense the "staff of life." When we are confronted with a "food" that the worms fight shy of, we may well follow their lead. They won't touch white flour; but the housewife has to guard graham (whole meal) very carefully else they will camp in it. Then, however fond we may be of animal food, we can't seem to relish this particular brand!

The great advantage of the proposed move is that boarders in hotels, restaurants, and clubs and our citizens in their homes will have a genuine instead of a make-believe food; it will be whole meal of wheat, rye, or corn. Although it remains to be said that our "cornmeal," being bolted, is not much better than white flour; in both cases the cattle get the best of it, although it is true that both cattle and men need the entire product of the grain for their best nourishment. More than seventy-five years ago the famous Dr. Magendie of Paris in one of his experiments settled the question as to whether white flour is or is not nutritious by feeding one penful of dogs on white bread and another penful on graham at the same time. The graham-bread dogs throve perfectly, while every last white-bread dog starved to death.

CHARLES E. PAGE, M. D.

Boston, Aug. 4, 1917.

Norway's Food Requirements.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been informed by J. L. Vogt of the Norwegian Export Commission in New York that Norway at present produces food grains enough to support only one-third of the population, and also that the per capita consumption is considerably higher than six bushels. He observes that Dr. Nansen did not mean 15,000,000 bushels of wheat as quoted in THE TIMES, but food grains, which would mean in this case wheat, rye, and perhaps also some barley.

As I am not an expert in statistics, I am willing to accept Mr. Vogt's figures, which he claims are based on pre-war imports. The law against exportation of all foodstuffs except fish seems to be strict enough to prevent anything from crossing the frontier to Sweden.

I do not believe that we should let Norway or any of the neutrals starve if we can possibly help them, but the crux of the whole matter is this. We are asked to feed Norway while Norway continues to export her fish to feed our enemies. Is not that asking too much?

JOHN EHESLAND.

West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va., Aug. 5, 1917.

BURGOMASTER MAX ILL.

News Comes with Report of Honor Paid Him by Brussels Lawyers.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Central News quotes the newspaper Belgisch Dagblad to the effect that Burgomaster Max of Brussels is seriously ill in prison at Celle, a Prussian town twenty-three miles northeast of Hanover. King Alfonso of Spain is said to have intervened fruitlessly in his behalf.

HAVRE, Aug. 8.—Lawyers of Brussels have unanimously elected Adolphe Max, the heroic Burgomaster imprisoned by Germans, as President of the Bar Association, according to news received here. The announcement of the election was received with rousing cheers, regardless of the fact that German sentries were posted at the Palace of Justice, where the election took place.

Burgomaster Max was arrested in Brussels on Sept. 28, 1914, for his "irreconcilable attitude," according to an announcement of the German Military Governor. After being imprisoned at various places in Germany he was finally interned at Glatz. Paris papers some time ago asked President Wilson, the Pope, and the King of Spain to intervene in his behalf. More recently the Belgians offered to exchange the Governor General of German East Africa, Dr. Schnee, for M. Max.

CALLS UP REVENUE BILL.

Simmons Gets It Before the Senate —Weeks of Debate to Follow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, called up today the War Revenue bill, with its appropriation of $2,000,790,000, for consideration. This placed the bill on the calendar with the right of way until disposed of.

Debate on the measure will begin on Friday, when Senator Simmons will go into an analysis of the measure, explaining its various features. It is expected that, after Senator Simmons has spoken, the Senate will adjourn until next Monday, so as to give the Senators an opportunity to study the measure. Three weeks debate probably will follow before there is a vote. After its passage it will go to conference, where another long period of discussion is ahead of it. Senate leaders thought tonight that the bill probably would not be disposed of until the middle of September.

NEW WARRANT OFFICERS.

Enlisted Men of the Navy Advanced Temporarily in Rank.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Secretary Daniels today announced the advancement of a number of enlisted men of the navy to be temporary warrant officers in accordance with the act of Congress approved on May 22. Among those so promoted are:

BOATSWAIN.

Murphy, William A., chief boatswain's mate, navy yard, Norfolk, Va., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

MACHINIST.

Cooper, Wallace, chief machinist's mate, navy yard, New York City, at Atmore, Ala.

GUNNER, (Radio.)

Schmidt, Benjamin F., chief electrician, United States steamer New York, of Catskill, N. Y.

ACTING PAY CLERKS.

Gosselin, Hector J., chief yeoman, Navy Publicity Bureau, New York City, of St. Johnsbury, Vt.

PHARMACIST.

Lergenmiller, John J., chief pharmacist's mate, Naval Hospital, Canacao, P. I., of Buffalo, N. Y.

TO AID JEWS IN SERVICE.

Board for Welfare Work Organized in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Representatives of the National Jewish organizations of the country met here today and formed the Jewish Board for Welfare Relief Work in the United States Army and Navy. Work similar to that carried on by the Young Men's Christian Association will be undertaken, particularly for the benefit of the 50,000 or more Jewish youths who will be among the first American fighting forces sent to war.

Members of the board conferred with Secretaries Baker and Daniels. From Secretary Baker a promise was obtained to grant leaves to drafted Jews for the Jewish high holidays, beginning with the new year, Sept. 17. Such questions as the appointment of Jewish Chaplains were discussed, but were left in abeyance to be taken up again later. Officers of the board were named as follows: Chairman, Colonel Harris Cutler, Providence; Vice Chairman, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Philadelphia; Treasurer, S. S. Rosenstamm, New York; Secretary, Sidney Goldstein, New York.

BERNHARDT'S SON HERE.

Brings Family to Visit Actress, Who Could Not Visit France.

Maurice Bernhardt, son of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, arrived yesterday from France to see his mother, who has been recuperating at Long Beach from a serious illness. He was accompanied by his second wife and his eighteen-year-old daughter. Mme. Bernhardt drove in her automobile to meet them.

It has been the custom of the famous actress to spend every Summer with her family at Belle Isle on the coast of Brittany, where she has a picturesque château built above the rocks overhanging the shore, but she was prevented from going home this Summer by the illness which cut short her tour in America. Maurice Bernhardt, who is plump, gray and elderly, said that he was not in the French army, but had been engaged in work for his Government during the war. The party drove off to Long Beach accompanied by Chin-Chin, a chow dog from Formosa, that, it was said, can tell the time in Chinese.

HELD IN INDIA PLOT INQUIRY

Former German Attaches Arrested by Federal Agents in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Two former attachés of the German Consulate here, who became attachés of the Swiss Consulate after the outbreak of the war, were arrested by Federal agents today and will be held as witnesses against Chicagoans accused of conspiracy to foment a revolution in India.

The men arrested are Herman Neidinger and Richard Kulke. They are said to have important knowledge concerning the alleged connection of Kurt von Reiswitz, former Assistant German Consul in Chicago, with the Indian plot.

Current History in New Zealand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your very interesting Current History Magazine for May has just come to hand, and I must again congratulate you upon the high standard maintained therein. The photographs of the commanders of army departments are most beautifully reproduced.

I like your new national anthem, and trust your brave soldiers who are gone to fight for the freedom of the world will be inspired by it to deeds of glory. We, in this far-off little speck in the ocean, with only a little over a million people, have already sent over 80,000 men to fight the barbarians of Europe. Many, alas! have gone, never to return. Years ago I was told in a conversation the Austrian Consul said America stood in the way of Germany with the Monroe Doctrine. He said that Germany wanted Brazil as a colony for her people. Now she has lost all chance of that. With all their well-thought-out schemes, they have failed in everything but destruction.

Your magazine seems to be increasing in sale here, as I now see it on most booksellers' counters.

JOHN KENDERDINE.

Auckland, New Zealand, June 7, 1917.

ATTACK BY KNIGHTS UNFAIR, SAYS MAYOR

He Accuses Members of Columbus Order in Correspondence Made Public.

'A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.'

Mitchel Asserts "Sinister Influence" Was Exerted to Hamper His Administration.

Correspondence that passed some months ago between Mayor Mitchel and James H. Finegan, State Deputy of the New York State Council of the Knights of Columbus, in which the Mayor severely criticized what he asserted were the political activities of certain members of the order, was given out at the City Hall yesterday. It shows that the Mayor was at one time convinced that several Knights of Columbus had served on the Brooklyn Grand Jury which indicted William H. Hotchkiss and Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury in connection with the wire-tapping case, but that the Mayor later admitted that his information was erroneous.

On April 24 State Deputy Finegan wrote the Mayor that he had seen in the Tablet, a Catholic paper published in Brooklyn, a letter from the Mayor to Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn, in which the Mayor quoted from a speech he had made at Princeton as follows: "At about that time the men learned, or suspected, that their telephones were being supervised, and immediately a great fuss was kicked up. Among other things—and here again we see the working of that sinister influence that is so malign to government—the matter was taken up by a Grand Jury in Brooklyn composed in material part of Knights of Columbus."

Mr. Finegan asked the Mayor if he had been correctly quoted, and added: "I realize the seriousness of the position in which the Knights of Columbus are being placed, and I feel that you, as a member of the order, certainly would be the last person in the world to willingly give a wrong impression to fellow-citizens, non-Catholics and Catholics not members of the order, as to its motives, purposes, and ideals, and it is to the end that this matter may be cleared up and that the Knights of Columbus as an organization of loyal citizens and upright Catholic gentlemen with high ideals may be cleared of all imputations of motives or acts unworthy of the most loyal citizens of our land that I write to you."

Replying on July 16, Mayor Mitchel admitted that he had been correctly quoted in his Princeton speech, but said that he had unwittingly done a substantial injustice to the Knights of Columbus, as he had discovered that no member of the Grand Jury was a member of that order.

Taking up the matter of "sinister influence," the Mayor continued:

> In our conversation you pointed out that my reference to a sinister influence might be construed to imply that the Knights of Columbus as such are an influence, and that the order as such lends itself to the exercise of a malign influence upon the Government. This was neither my purpose nor do I believe that the words used could be fairly so construed. What I intended to convey was that the same malign and sinister influence successfully exercised and exercised at other times and in other instances by certain priests of the Catholic Church in the Archdiocese of New York and the Diocese of Brooklyn, had, as it seemed to me, lifted itself into this instance. You and I are both well aware that it is fundamentally violative of the principles of the Order of the Knights of Columbus not only to attempt to exercise or induce influence upon public officials, but that any participation of the Knights of Columbus as such, or even the discussion of political questions at regular meetings of councils or chapters, are strictly forbidden.

In his justification the Mayor recited instances which came to light as a result of the investigation ordered by Mayor Gaynor and made by Controller Prendergast and himself in 1910 into the accounts of private charitable institutions which receive city funds. He said:

> Although this was our public duty, imposed by virtue of our respective offices and discharged under the obligation of our respective oaths, the Controller and I, because our duty was discharged rigorously and without favor and without the suppression of any fact, became the objects of abuse and misrepresentation by certain members of both the Catholic laity and the clergy of this city. This political campaign of abuse and misrepresentation—for it became political—against the Controller and myself was carried into meetings of the Knights of Columbus.

The Mayor then stated that in the winter of 1911-1912 a council of the Knights of Columbus on Long Island, "acting at the instance of a certain clergyman and of a man occupying a high official position in the order," invited the late Daniel C. Potter to speak before the council at an open meeting

TWO PRODUCERS TELL OF SEASON'S PLAYS

John Draw and Margaret Illington Will Be Stars in "The Gay Lord Quex."

"MAYTIME" FOR CASINO

Shuberts and Their Allies Will Send a Hundred Companies to Cities Outside New York.

Some interesting promises for New York theatregoers were included in the announcements issued yesterday from the offices of two producers of plays. One of the most interesting was that John Drew and Margaret Illington would appear again as co-stars for the first time since they acted together in Pinero's "His House in Order." The two will first appear under the direction of John D. Williams in this author's "The Gay Lord Quex."

The Shuberts contemplate one of the most active seasons in their career as producers and managers.

Their first production of the season will take place Monday night, when "Maytime," an operetta adapted from the German, will be presented at the Casino. Their productions of the early season will include a new play for William Hodge. Walker Whiteside has been placed under their management and will be seen in "The Pawn," a melodrama by Joseph Noel and Azelle Aldrich, in which Frank Keenan appeared last Spring in Chicago. Henri Bataille's drama, "Les Flambeaux," first acted at the Théâtre Porte St. Martin, Paris in 1914, is scheduled for presentation here. "Jubilee Dress," by Horace Annesley Vachell and Walter Hackett, seen in London last season, is included in their list, as are Marion Davies's "Lady Molly," a dramatization by Eugene Walter of John Fox's "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," a comedy by Roland Pertree, entitled "Beginning Again," another by Paul Frank, called "The Blue Pearl," and Anne Crawford Flexner's "Wanted, an Alibi." Eugene Walter has written a melodrama called "', he Assassin," and Drothy Donnelly and August Barrett are co-authors of "The Shell Window." "The Riddle Woman," by Carl M. Jacoby; "Chi Chi," by Julius Magnussen, and a new play by Taylor Holmes are among the contemplated dramatic productions.

The Shuberts have always specialized in the production of musical comedies, and this season they will offer many new ones. Among these will be "Lieutenant Gus," by A. M. Willner and Robert Bodanzky, with music by Edmund Eysler; "Miss I Don't Know," by Bakony and Huszaka; "The Star Gazer," by Cosmo Hamilton; "The Cave Lady," by Charles Dixon and Roland Oliver, with music by H. B. Olsen; and three new revues at the Winter Garden. McIntyre and Heath will be seen in a new musical comedy by Harold Atteridge, and Justine Johnstone will be starred in a revue on the Forty-fourth Street Theatre Roof.

Mr. Williams's revival of Pinero's "The Gay Lord Quex" will take place in November. The author has completed a revised version of the comedy, which was last acted here eighteen years ago by Sir John Hare and Irene Vanbrugh. When they have finished with the Pinero piece Miss Illington and Mr. Drew will be seen in other plays. Mr. Williams will produce late in the Fall Augustus Thomas's new drama, "The Copperhead," and in December will present a new play by Edward Sheldon. The principal part in this will be acted by a well known moving picture actress. A new comedy by W. Somerset Maugham, entitled "Love in a Cottage," and Eugene Brieux's "The Red Robe" will be among Mr. Williams's later productions.

The Plymouth an American Theatre.

Arthur Hopkins has named the theatre he recently leased from the Shuberts the Plymouth. The name was chosen because of its American flavor. The playhouse, which is in West Forty-fifth Street, is rapidly nearing completion and will be opened late next month, probably by William Gillette in "A Successful Calamity."

PLAYWRIGHTS TO WED.

Authors of "Love o' Mike" to Take Brides Two Days Apart.

Collaborators in college pranks at Williams College, in guarding the Texas border against the attacks of Mexican bandits as members of Squadron A, and in writing the musical comedy "Love o' Mike," Luke Thomas and Sydney Smith are going to collaborate again. This time it is in marriage.

Sydney Reed Smith will marry Miss Margery Sweet Parker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis D. Parker of Hartford, Conn., at the Parker Summer home at Bonny Brook Farm, New Lebanon Centre, N. Y., on Aug. 16. Luke Thomas will be best man, but he will allow his collaborator revenge by permitting him to be best man at a wedding in St. Bartholomew's on Aug. 18, but other plans for the second wedding have not been announced.

Son of Elihu Root to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Cogswell of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Cogswell, to Edward Wales Root, son of Elihu Root of New York. The wedding will take place on Sept. 8 at Fernbrook, Menands Road, Albany. Mr. Root was graduated from Hamilton College in the class of 1905, and was for a time connected with The Evening Sun. Mr. Root will take his bride to live in Washington after Nov. 1.

Miss Shenley Weds Belgian.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The marriage of Lieutenant Leon Homerlears du Mortier, whose father is a member of the Belgian Parliament, and Una Shenley of Pittsburgh took place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, yesterday. Miss Shenley's grandfather was one of the wealthy men of Pittsburgh. He presented Shenley Park to the city. The Croix de Guerre was won by the bridegroom during the war.

Richard Henry Dana Dead.

Richard Henry Dana, export manager of the E. S. Drew Company and formerly manager of the Imperial Export Company of Canada, died yesterday at his home in Mowbray Place, Kew Gardens, L. I., in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Dana was born in Brookline, Mass., a member of the old Boston family of that name. At an early age he entered the export business, which he followed until his death.

Mr. Dana was frequently mistaken for Richard Henry Dana of Cambridge, Mass., head of the National Civil Service Reform League. He was a member of the Whitehall Club of this city, the National Club of Toronto and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He leaves his wife, two sons, Richard Henry Dana, Jr., and Gordon Dana, and a daughter, Miss Elizabeth Dana. He married Miss Fannie Ellis of Boston.

Retired Police Captain Dead.

Captain James Donovan, a retired police Captain and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 2,394 Seventh Avenue, in his seventy-second year. He came to this country from Ireland at an early age and enlisted in the 158th New York Regiment of Volunteers, serving throughout the civil war. He joined the New York police force in 1871 and retired with the rank of Captain. He had the distinction of serving the public without a complaint during his entire career. He leaves his wife, a son, Police Sergeant Charles Donovan, and a daughter.

Henry Joseph Oldring.

Henry Joseph Oldring, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Greenpoint Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank and formerly President of the Mechanics and Traders Bank of Greenpoint, died on Tuesday at his home, 581 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Manhattan on Sept. 16, 1858. He leaves a son, George Henry Oldring, who is at the head of the Liberty Loan Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank.

Captain Louis Egerton.

Captain Louis Egerton of the British Army, a London partner of the firm of W. P. Bonbright & Co., brokers of 19 Nassau Street, was killed in action on the western front, according to the cable message received by the firm on Tuesday. Captain Egerton was the son of Edward Egerton and recently joined a Canadian regiment. He served at Gallipoli and in Egypt.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JEREMIAH SMITH, for over fifty years employed in the United States Sub-Treasury in Manhattan, and an elder in the Bedford Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, died at his home, 1,067 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 79 years old.

SAMUEL BEAUMONT, 74 years old, of 373 Henry Street, Brooklyn, died in the Long Island College Hospital on Tuesday. He had been employed by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company for the last fourteen years.

CHARLES W. THOMPSON, 50 years old, foreman for the Peter Barrett Manufacturing Company, is dead at his home, 89 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn. He leaves two sons.

CAROLINE LOUISA BICKNER, 61 years old, for many years a resident of the Eastern District section of Brooklyn, died at her home, 176 Powers Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

Mrs. REGINA WOLF DIEM, wife of Frederick Diem, died on Monday at her home, 88 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, in her sixty-first year.

PETER BERG, a retired business man, died on Tuesday from cancer of the stomach at his home, 1,013 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, aged 61 years.

Mrs. MATILDA BUTTSCHARDT OBERD, 78 years old, widow of Dr. Frederick J. Oberd, who was a well-known Brooklyn physician, died on Tuesday at her home, 217 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn.

THOMAS EDWARD SUTTON, a retired watchmaker and for over sixty years a resident of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 279 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn. He leaves five daughters.

CONSTANT C. IMMING, 47 years old, for twelve years a Lieutenant of Police for the Long Island Railroad, is dead at his home, 1,813 Himrod Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET MacDONALD WILLIAMS, 72 years old, widow of Edward F. Williams, a New York export merchant, is dead at the home of her daughter, 1,707 Dittmas Avenue, Flatbush.

Mrs. ELIZABETH GREENMAN BLANCHARD of 859 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, died at her home on Tuesday, aged 79 years. She was the widow of Francis L. Blanchard.

FREDERICK STIENEN, an employe of the American Hard Rubber Company, died at his home, 609 Tenth Street, College Point, L. I., on Monday. He was 52 years of age.

Mrs. ELIZABETH R. F. CLARK, widow of Louis Clark, died on Monday at her home, 599 Sixth Avenue, College Point, L. I., aged 81 years.

Mrs. M. E. EARL, wife of Fred E. Earl, Vice President of the Mechanics' Trust Company, died at her home in Bayonne yesterday. She was 38 years old.

Mrs. ANNA ELIZABETH HILGARTNER, 81 years old, mother-in-law of the Rev. Christoper Merkel, rector of Trinity Lutheran Church of Long Island City, died at her home, 345 Eighth Avenue, Tuesday night. Besides her daughter, Mrs. Merkel, she leaves two other daughters, Mrs. Emil Holls of Corona, wife of the Rev. Emil Holls of Grace Church, Corona, and Mrs. Paul's Church, Woodside, and Mrs. Richard Feutlinske. There is one son, Louis, of Carlisle, Penn.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CURTIS.—To Charles E. and Elizabeth L. Curtis, on July 19, 1917, at Kineo, Maine, a son.

MAUTNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mautner announce the birth of a baby girl Aug. 8, 1917.

Engaged.

MULLER-MOORE.—Mrs. M. S. Moore of Washington Heights and Belmar, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Marie Eldine, to Gordon Dickinson Muller, son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Muller of Jersey City.

Married.

SHANAGAN-FLYNN.—Mr. Joseph Shanagan and Miss Birdie Flynn, at the Church of Ascension Monday, Aug. 6; residence, 37 West 98th St.

Died.

ARNOLD.—Aug. 8, Lucius, aged 65. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Sunday, 2 o'clock.

BABCOCK.—Suddenly, at his residence, 229 West 97th St., on Aug. 7, W. I. Babcock, husband of Grace W. Kernochan and son of the late Captain David S. Babcock, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral private.

BAGLEY.—Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1917, at his home, Highland Mills, N. Y., G. Watts Bagley, Jr., son of G. Watts Bagley and Ella Hurd Bagley. In his 45th year. Interment private, Cemetery of the Highlands.

BARBER.—On Monday, Aug. 6, 1917, Sarah Postlethwaite, wife of the late Herbert Barber, at her residence, Lincoln Park, Englewood, N. J., in her 69th year. Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., Aug. 9, at 3 P. M. Interment Brookside Cemetery at convenience of family.

Died.

BERARFALD.—On Aug. 6, Miriam Bebarfald, beloved daughter of Joseph and Leah. Funeral from residence, 1,854 Crotona Av., Aug. 9, at 2 P. M. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Brooklyn.

BEEBE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1917, at Glen Ridge, N. J., Julia Benedict of Brooklyn, N. Y., widow of Clement E. Beebe, in her 78th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Burns, 23 Wildwood Terrace, Glen Ridge, on Friday, at 8.15 P. M., on arrival of Erie train leaving Jersey City at 7:34. Interment at Bethel, Conn.

BLANCHARD.—On Tuesday, Aug. 7, Elizabeth Greenman, widow of Francis Loring Blanchard. Funeral services at her home, 859 Carroll St., Brooklyn, on Thursday at 9:30 A. M. Interment Northport, L. I.

COLEMAN.—Suddenly, Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1917, at his residence, New Dorp, Staten Island, Charles Malcolm Coleman, with the plumbing sales department of J. L. Mott Iron Works for 29 years, and known throughout the United States in plumbing circles. Survived by a son, Daniel C. Coleman. Funeral services Stephen Merritt's chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, at 2:30. Members of Copestone Lodge, No. 641, F. and A. M., invited.

CUSHMAN.—Jos. Wood, on Thursday morning, Aug. 9, at Cloverly, Bedford Village, N. Y., in the fifty-fourth year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

DANA.—Richard Henry Dana, suddenly, at his residence, Mowbray Place, Kew Gardens, L. I., on Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1917. Funeral services and interment Friday.

DAVISON.—Frederick West, husband of Lida Underhonk and son of the late Rev. Isaac S. and Rebecca West Davison, Aug. 4. Services Monday, Aug. 6. Interment at Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, N. Y.

DEMAREST.—At Sound Beach, Conn., on Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1917, Major George F. Demarest, beloved husband of Jeanette L. Demarest. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Sound Beach, Conn., on Friday afternoon, at 4:15. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 2:57 P. M. Interment private.

EARL.—On Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1917, Minnie E., wife of Frederic Clifford Earl, in her 39th year. Funeral services at her residence, 1 Forester Place, Bayonne, N. J., Friday, 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., 1:30 P. M.

FLYNN.—On Aug. 7, 1917, at his residence, 1,251 Gerard Av., John F., beloved husband of Elizabeth L. and father of Frank J., Coroner William J., Martha G., and John F., Jr. Solemn requiem mass Sacred Heart Church, High Bridge, Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's.

FRANSIOLI.—Suddenly, on Aug. 8, 1917, at Oakland, N. J., Margaret Peck of 1,028 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRISSELL.—At Hollis B., Sunday, at Whitefield, N. H., in the 66th year of his age. Funeral Wednesday, at Hampton Institute, 3:30 P. M.

GORDON.—In Pittsburgh, Aug. 7, Eliza Homer Gordon of Wilkinsburgh, widow of Franklin W. Gordon. Funeral services Chapel of H. Sanson, Pittsburgh, Friday morning, 10:30 o'clock.

HOLGATE.—On Aug. 8, at her residence, 510 East 188th St., Emma Holgate. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOWE.—At Black Point, Conn., Aug. 7, 1917, Henrietta Atwood Collins, wife of the late Daniel R. Howe, aged 68 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,036 Asylum Av., Hartford, Conn., Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

HUDSON.—Mrs. Charles R. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, Frank E. Campbell Building. Time later.

KEMP.—Mrs. Minnie J., on Wednesday, Aug. 8, at the home of her nephew, Alexander E. Redpath, 566 West 175th. Services Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

LIPPMANN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1917, Maria Sophie Lippmann. Notice of funeral hereafter. Brooklyn papers please copy.

LITLEJOHN.—At Aberdeen, Scotland, on Aug. 6, Charles Littlejohn, late of New York City.

MORGAN.—At White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1917, Josephine B., in the 71st year of her age. Funeral service will be held at late residence, 373 Main St., Thursday, Aug. 9, at 3 P. M. Interment Stamford, Conn.

OLDRING.—On Aug. 7, 1917, Henry J. Oldring, in his 79th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 581 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, Aug. 10, at 8:30 P. M.

OLMSTEAD.—In New Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, Aug. 8, in her 88th year, Harriet Smith, daughter of the late Harriet Smith and Hawley Olmstead. Funeral service will be held in the chapel of Grove Street Cemetery Friday morning, Aug. 10, at 11:30 o'clock.

RICH.—On Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1917, at her residence, 660 West 180th St., Therese Picard, widow of Theodore D. Rich. Funeral and interment at convenience of family.

RUHL.—Aug. 8, Emma, age 52. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St. Time later.

RYAN.—On Aug. 8, Mary Frances Powers Ryan, at her late residence, 474 Central Park West, New York City. Funeral from the Church of Ascension, West 107th St., Saturday, Aug. 11, at 10 A. M.

SCIAMA.—Henry Blumenfeld Sciama, in Paris, on Aug. 6, 1917.

SMITH.—Jeremiah Meserole, on Tuesday, Aug. 7, aged 79, husband of the late Mary Avila Smith. Funeral service from his late residence, 1,037 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Thursday evening, 8 o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—Suddenly, at Orient, L. I., on Aug. 6, 1917, Gertrude Byrd Williams, daughter of the late Henry S. and Annie M. Williams. Funeral services private.

ASTEGHER.—Dominick, 417 East 69th St., Aug. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
BRADLEY.—Annie, 114 West 634 St., Aug. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BUTLER.—William J., 223 East 124th St., Aug. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CORLISS.—Richard, 736 Columbus Av., Aug. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
DIXON.—Amelia, Rossville, S. I., Aug. 6. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.
GALLAGHER.—Belle, 334 East 55th St., Aug. 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
LARES.—Frank, 805 Eagle Av., Aug. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
LOUGHLAN.—William H., 224 East 53d St., Aug. 7. Funeral notice later.
MAGILL.—Adeline, 587 9th Av., Aug. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
MAYERS.—Bertha, 471 East 140th St., Aug. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MILLER.—Benjamin C., 328 West 55th St., Aug. 5.
ROONAY.—Jane, 380 East 128th St., Aug. 5. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BERG.—Peter, 1,012 Herkimer St., Aug. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
BOYLE.—Helena A., 894 Nostrand Av., Aug. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
ENNIS.—James T., 672 59th St., Aug. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FULLER.—Gertrude, 1,696 62d St., Aug. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HILLOCH.—Florence, 163 Lewis Av., Aug. 6. Funeral today.
MAYER.—Meta H., 11 Van Sicklen Court, Aug. 8. Funeral notice later.
SMITH.—Captain John T., 919 52d St., Aug. 6. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.
THOMPSON.—Charles W., 89 Cumberland St., Aug. 6, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
TRAUX.—William K., 2,609 Harway Av., Aug. 6. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
TRAVIS.—Clarence G., 299 Smith St., Aug. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BALL.—John B., 87 Hillside Av., Newark, Aug. 7. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
BEENKEN.—Herman, 1,211 Willow Av., Hoboken, Aug. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BERTSCH.—Rose, 370 York St., Jersey City, Aug. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
BYRON.—Henry, 73 Willow Av., Hoboken, Aug. 6, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CLAUGHER.—Raymond A., 63 Mercer St., Jersey City, Aug. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CONWAY.—Margaret, 131 Maple St., Jersey City, Aug. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 7 A. M.
CORCORAN.—James E., 222 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Aug. 7. Funeral notice later.
EIDEL.—Tillie J., 475 Springfield Av., Newark, Aug. 7. Funeral today, 4 P. M.
FITZGERALD.—Edward, 34 Chestnut St., Newark, Aug. 7. Funeral today, 6:30 A. M.
FLEISCHMAN.—Alvina B., 96 3d St., Newark, Aug. 8. Funeral services today, 5 P. M.
GILLIGAN.—Catherine, 67 Cottage St., Jersey City, Aug. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KRUGER.—Charles, 631 Washington St., Hoboken, Aug. 7, aged 68. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
LEE.—John A., 73 Mulberry St., Newark, Aug. 7. Funeral notice later.
MARTIN.—Margaret V., 224 Penshine Av., Newark, Aug. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.
MELLAGE.—Jennie M., 24 Greenville Av., Jersey City, Aug. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.
MIDDLETON.—Mary, 333 Warren St., Newark, Aug. 7. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

Died.

MILLER.—George H., 35 Stengel Av., Newark, Aug. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 4 P. M.
MIRZWICK.—Rosa, 385 Grove St., Newark, Aug. 8. Funeral Aug. 11, 2:30 P. M.
REDER.—Estelle K., 404 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Aug. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

DUCEY.—Thomas J., Richmond Hill, Aug. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FITZMAURICE.—John J., 18 39th St., Corona, Aug. 6, aged 39.
HOLSTROM.—Sophie L., Arverne, Aug. 6, aged 8 months.
INUZIO.—Carlo A., 174 Madison Av., Elmhurst, Aug. 6, aged 69.
JOHNSON.—Catherine F., 415 Pansy St., Glendale, Aug. 6.
KEATING.—Doris M., 309 Benedict Av., Woodhaven, Aug. 6, aged 6.
KERR.—Margaret McC., 1,028 Hatch Av., Ozone Park, Aug. 6, aged 5.
MANDELL.—Clara J., 377 Fairview Av., Ridgewood, Aug. 6, aged 5 months.
MARKWELL.—Nathan M., Bay Shore, Aug. 5.
O'BRIEN.—Philip S., Rockaway Beach, Aug. 6, aged 70.
PICCIRELLO.—Joseph, St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, Aug. 6, aged 39.
REUTHER.—Karl, 53 Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill, Aug. 6, aged 53.
SCHACK.—Morris, 93 5th St., Woodhaven, Aug. 6, aged 51.

Died.

SEUBERT.—Elizabeth, 1,620 Hancock St., Ridgewood, Aug. 8, aged 37.
WALSH.—Mary, 30 Sherman St., Long Island City, Aug. 6, aged 73.

In Memoriam.

EICHE.—In sad and loving memory of our dearly beloved son, Max Martin, who died Aug. 9, 1916.
GATES.—John W'arne. In loving memory of a devoted husband, who entered into rest Aug. 9, 1911.
BRADY.—Mary; mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.
BRIODY.—John; mass St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.
BURKE.—Annie; mass St. Lucy's Church today.
LANE.—Eliza; mass Holy Family Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

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BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. TONIGHT, 8:30. NEXT MAT. SAT.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1917
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Opening TO-NIGHT at 8:30. THE VERY IDEA!! Ernest Truex Richard Bennett
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. POSITIVE OPENING MON., AUG. 13 8:15 Sharp. WILTON LACKAYE In Abraham Schomer's Comedy Drama THE INNER MAN. Opening Night. Tickets will be good Monday. To-night's tickets good next Tuesday.
Mary's Ankle
Is as good farce as 'THE BOOMERANG' or 'TURN TO THE RIGHT' is comedy. —Globe.
BIJOU THEATRE, 45th St., West of Broadway. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
415th Time! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SEE THE 48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:26. Evgs. 8:20.
PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.
CORT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Mon., Aug. 13 Eugene Walter's Breathless Melodrama THE KNIFE. Reopening For Six Weeks Only—Seats Today.

THE VERDICT OF LAST NIGHT'S AUDIENCE CRITICS The AMBASSADOR EVERYBODY:
"Most Amazing, Thrilling, Beautiful and Intensely Dramatic Photo Record of the Titanic European Struggle the Eyes of America have ever Witnessed, in the First Official War Films of the Italian Government to Reach the United States."
THE ITALIAN BATTLEFRONT
THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY LAST NIGHT!
44th St. Theatre
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Twice Daily—2:15 & 8:15 P. M.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c. Where the Cool Night Air Brings Comfort. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. Wilfred Lucas & Elda Miller, "Food Gamblers."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. The Refreshing Night Breezes Are Here. Henry E. Dixey, Jr., & Co., Weber & Wilson, Brooks & Powers, Equillo Bros. 5 others. "Her Fighting Chance" All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50.
GLOBE B'way at 46th St. William Fox 1917 Extra Film JACK AND THE BEANSTALK. 1500 Children 8½ Foot Giant. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30. MATS. 25, 50c; NIGHTS 25c, $1.
SELZNICK PICTURES. HERBERT BRENON'S THE LONE WOLF BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST. DAILY AT 2:30 AND 8:30. PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c AND $1.
81 at St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. OLIVE THOMAS in "An Even Break." Also splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today, 10, 15c. Evs., 15, 25, 50c.
STRAND B'way & 47TH. NOON to 11 P. M. EMILY STEVENS in THE SLACKER. Comedy, Soloists, Orch.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Sat. & Wed. 2:15. Absolutely Coolest Theatre in the World. Ziegfeld Follies
ROOF AFTER THE PERFORMANCE Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. SWEPT BY MIDNIGHT BREEZES
Turn to the Right!
GAIETY B'way at 46th St. LAST WEEKS. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. COHAN & HARRIS
W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15. THE SEASON'S SENSATION "HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE WITH Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, Wm. Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni
LYCEUM B'way NEXT MON. at 8:20. SEATS ON SALE. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. THE LASSOO A MODERN SOCIETY COMEDY. By Victor Mapes, Co-Author of "The Boomerang." Cast: Shelley Hull, Phoebe Foster, Edward Ind, Abeles, Beatrice Noyes.
GEO. COHAN THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Tel. Bryant 392. NEXT TUES. NIGHT SEAT SALE TODAY. KLAW & ERLANGER will present "HERE COMES THE BRIDE" by MAX MARCIN and ROY ATWELL.
HARRIS THEATRE, 42nd Street, West of Broadway. Tuesday, Aug. 14. SELWYN & CO. PRESENT DAYBREAK by Jane Cowl and Jane Murfin. Authors of "Lilac Time." Seats Now on Sale

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A Powerful and Thrilling Drama of Primitive Passions & Mighty Emotions. Featuring DOROTHY PHILLIPS. Three times daily—2:30, 4:30 and 8:30 P. M., at the BROADWAY Theatre, B'way at 41st St. Direction of Stanley V. Mastbaum. Special Added Attraction. ALICE HOWELL, in "BALLOONATICS." POPULAR PRICES.

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SUPERB LOCATION.
PERMANENT TRANSIENT
This Hotel Caters to a Select Clientele. No Permanent Rentals Arranged for Over Telephone.
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You may eliminate the cares of housekeeping. Apartments for fall rentals are now being shown.
Superior Restaurant at Moderate Prices.
Splendid Accommodations for Banquets, Weddings, Dances, &c.
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A WONDERFUL ENTERTAINMENT
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TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE 5:30 to 9 P. M.
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A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
HIGH CLASS MUSICAL COMEDY WHILE YOU DINE.—DANCING.

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One or two room suites (furnished or unfurnished); have twice the floor space and closet room, and double the sunshine found in two-room apartments elsewhere.
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FOR WOMEN ONLY
An outside, sunny room with running water, $1 per day; with meals, $2 per day, $10 weekly and up. Sunny front room with bath, $1.50 per day; with meals, $2.50 per day. Suites, $2.50 per day up. These rooms and rates merit your immediate investigation. They are rated from 50% to 100% lower than any of equal value in the city.
HOTEL RUTLEDGE
LEXINGTON AVE. and 30TH ST.
Modern. Accessible. Fireproof

DONOVAN'S CLAN SHARES SPOILS OF DOUBLEHEADER WITH CLEVELAND INDIANS

YANKS LOSE GAME OF CIRCUIT BANGS

Indians Take Second Fray with Two Homers, While Caldwell's Nets Lone Local Run.

NEW YORKERS WIN FIRST

Donovanites Gather Thirteen Hits In Opening Encounter, Making the Score 8 to 2.

For a few minutes after the first game at the Polo Grounds yesterday the Yanks were back in third place because they gave Cleveland a slam bang beating, but then the Indians spruced up, and in an outburst of home run drives took the second game. Accordingly the Yanks slipped back to the customary fifth position berth. The Yanks won the first, 8 to 2, while the Clevelands took the other, 2 to 1.

The second encounter was an unusual affair, inasmuch as all three runs were home run drives. It was a tight pitching battle between Caldwell and Stanley Coveleskie, and, as has been the case so many times before, the Yanks failed to help Caldwell out with any hitting. Caldwell himself hammered out a home run, which saved the home lads from a whitewash. Elmer Smith and Jack Graney contributed the two home run drives which gave the Indians the victory.

A crowd of about 10,000 enthused over the Yankees when they won so handily in the initial tilt, and they did a lot of imploring for the Yanks to help out Caldwell in the second game with a little hitting, but their entreaties were unheeded. Tris Speaker, one of the most violent hitters in this country, fell down with a thud before the Yankee pitchers in both games. Ray Fisher stopped him in the first without a hit, and Caldwell held him at bay in the second wrangle. Tris, however, caverted, with his usual agility in the outfield, and at times played all three of the outgardens.

Smoky Joe Wood, who casts a heavy gloom over the Polo Grounds in the World's Series of 1912, made his first appearance here since he attempted to come back with the Indians. Joe got into the game in the seventh inning after it was lost and while he was pitching the Yanks gathered only one run. Bagby, one of the best of the Cleveland flingers, started the game, but he was hammered into oblivion in the fourth inning when the Yanks woke up, and a total of six hits gave them as many runs.

Fisher Clouts a Homer.

Fisher pitched great ball in the first game, holding Cleveland to half a dozen hits. Up to the third inning the Yank batsmen were baffled by Bagby's pitching, so Fisher decided to help out his own cause, and he poled a home run into the left field bleachers. The Yankee pitchers have become the most dangerous hitters on Exile Donovan's squad, and within the past few days Mogridge, Fisher, and Caldwell have blossomed into valuable batsmen.

Caldwell was going along serenely in the second game when Elmer Smith faced him in the fourth inning. Smith is a left-handed hitter, and he turned the ball into the lower tier of the right field grandstand. There was a mad scramble for the souvenir among the fans, and the park cops tried to get the ball as the fans played hide and seek with it. In the next inning, with two out, Graney hammered the ball to the fence in left centre, and made the circuit of the bases in record time, winning the game. When Caldwell went to bat in the fifth with the game 2 to 0 against him he decided to take matters into his own hands. He gave the ball a terrific smash, and sent it singing on a glorious ride to right centre. The gate in right centre field was open, and the ball was headed directly for the opening. The ground keeper closed the gate just in time to save the ball from rolling down to 125th Street. After that the Yanks didn't get a hit until two were gone in the ninth. Baker, who had gone through the two games without a hit, smashed a single to right, but Coveleskie then buckled down and struck Marsans out.

Manager Bill Donovan is still up in the air about his suspension. Ban Johnson is keeping the period of Wild Bill's banishment a secret. If Bill only knew just how long his vacation was going to last he could make some plans and go to the seashore or the mountains, but as it is he has to hang around the Polo Grounds under cover and get what little fun he can eating ice cream and peanuts.

Yanks Get Thirteen Hits.

The Yanks gathered no less than thirteen hits off Bagby, Gould and Joe Wood in that first game. Hendrix and Elmer Miller each getting three, while Fisher and Marsans got two each. When a club is saturated with that kind of hitting it deserves a better fate than fifth place in the league gallop.

Bagby was annihilated by the Yanks in their half of the fourth of the opening game. Pipp was safe on Wambsganss's bobble and Baker fanned. Marsans got a hit when he bunted and discovered first uncovered. Miller got a bunt along the third base line and filled the corners. Nunamaker crashed a double to right, sweeping the bases of Pipp, Marsans and Miller.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hendrix, rf	4	1	3	4	0
Maisel, 2b	4	0	0	2	0
Pipkin, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Marsans, cf	3	1	2	3	0
Miller, lf	4	1	3	0	0
N'nam'r, c	4	1	1	7	1
Fisher, p	4	2	2	0	4
Total	35	8	13	27	12

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, rf	2	1	1	1	0
Chapman, ss	3	0	2	2	4
Speaker, cf	5	0	0	3	0
Smith, rf	3	1	1	0	1
Harris, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Wamb'ns, 2b	4	0	2	1	1
Evans, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Nunam'r, c	4	0	1	6	0
Bagby, p	1	0	0	0	2
Mc Kerry	1	0	0	0	0
Gould, p	0	0	0	0	1
Roth	1	0	0	0	0
Wood, p	1	0	0	1	2
Total	31	2	8	24	13

a Batted for Bagby in fifth.
b Batted for Gould in seventh.
Errors—Chapman, Wambsganss.

New York	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0	—8
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Hendrix, Nunamaker, Marsans, Pipp. Home run—Fisher. Stolen bases—Miller. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Maisel. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Double plays—Peckinpaugh and Maisel; Fisher, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cleveland, 7. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 3; Bagby, 1; Wood, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Bagby, 8 hits and 4 runs in 4 innings; Gould, 5 and 0 in 2; Wood, 2 and 1 in 2; Fisher, 2 runs. Struck out—By Bagby, 3; Gould, 1; Wood, 1. Time—1 hour 56 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Chapman, ss	3	0	1	2	4
Speaker, cf	4	0	0	5	0
Smith, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Harris, 1b	4	0	1	12	0
Wamb'ns, 2b	4	0	0	1	3
Evans, 3b	3	0	0	2	1
O'Neill, c	3	0	0	3	1
Coveleskie, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	32	2	5	27	10

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hendrix, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Maisel, 2b	4	0	1	1	3
Peck'nph, ss	3	0	1	0	3
Pipp, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Pecklin'p, 2b	3	0	1	2	0
Kean, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Walker, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Walsh, c	3	0	0	3	1
Caldwell, p	3	1	1	1	4
Total	32	1	6	27	10

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—2
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hit—Chapman. Home runs—Smith, Graney, Caldwell. Double plays—Wambsganss, Chapman, Maisel, and Harris. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cleveland, 4. First base on error—New York. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; Coveleskie, 1. Earned runs—Off Caldwell, 2; Coveleskie, 1. Struck out—By Caldwell, 4; Coveleskie, 1. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Dineen.

New York State League.

Wilkes-Barre, 6; Elmira, 1.
Reading at Binghamton. (Postponed; rain.)
Scranton at Syracuse. (Postponed; rain.)

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Cleveland, 2. (First game.)
Cleveland, 2; New York, 1. (Second game.)
Detroit, 6; Boston, 2.
Washington, 2; Chicago, 0.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 5. (Ten innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
Boston, 2; Cincinnati, 0. (First game.)
Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 0. (Second game.)
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh. (Postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	66	40	.623
Boston	61	40	.604
Detroit	55	40	.529
Cleveland	57	51	.528
New York	53	48	.520
Washington	46	57	.447
Philadelphia	38	61	.384
St. Louis	38	67	.362

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	63	31	.670
Philadelphia	50	42	.543
St. Louis	55	48	.534
Cincinnati	56	53	.514
Chicago	52	52	.500
Brooklyn	45	50	.490
Boston	42	54	.437
Pittsburgh	31	67	.316

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York. (Game starts at 3:30.)
Detroit at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.

WHITE SOX BOW TO HARPER.

Get Only Three Hits, While Senators Collect Seven and Win, 2 to 0.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Washington beat Chicago, 2 to 0, in the first game of the series here today, the visitors getting only three hits off Harper. The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Menosky, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Shanks, ss	3	0	1	3	0
Milan, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Rice, rf	3	1	2	4	0
Foster, 3b	3	1	0	1	1
Morgan, 2b	3	0	1	4	1
Gharrity, 1b	3	0	1	5	0
Alnsmith, c	3	0	1	5	0
Harper, p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	28	2	7	27	3

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J. Collins, lf	4	0	0	2	1
Weaver, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
E. Collins, 2b	4	0	0	4	1
Jackson, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Felsch, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Gandil, 1b	3	0	1	7	2
Risberg, ss	3	0	0	1	1
Lynn, c	2	0	0	1	3
Cicotte, p	2	0	0	1	3
Total	30	0	3	24	11

Errors—Weaver, Cicotte. (2.)

Washington	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Shanks. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Felsch, Alnsmith. Double plays—Peckinpaugh and Gandil; J. Collins, Risberg, and E. Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Washington, 2. Base on balls—Off Harper, 1. Struck out—By Harper, 3; Cicotte, 6. Earned run—Off Cicotte, 1. Time—1 hour 36 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Owens.

SCHANG WINS WITH HOMER.

Scores McInnis Also in Tenth, Mackmen Beating Browns, 6 to 5.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—Philadelphia and St. Louis took turns leading in today's game until the tenth inning, when McInnis opened with a single and Schang hit for a home run, winning for the home team 6 to 5. Sothoron out-pitched Myers, but two of the former's three wild throws to first base helped the Athletics in their scoring.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Grover, 2b	3	0	0	4	3
Bodie, lf	4	0	2	0	0
Bates, 3b	4	1	0	1	2
Strunk, cf	4	1	1	4	1
McInnis, 1b	4	1	2	11	3
Schang, c	4	2	3	6	4
Witt, ss	3	0	0	3	4
Myers, p	4	0	1	2	1
Total	34	6	9	30	19

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton, lf	4	0	2	3	0
Smith, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Jacobson, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Sisler, 1b	5	2	3	7	1
Pratt, 2b	5	1	2	5	2
Sloan, rf	4	1	1	3	0
Severeid, c	3	0	2	5	0
Austin, 3b	2	0	0	0	2
Lavan, ss	4	0	0	2	2
Sothoron, p	4	1	2	0	2
a Rumler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	12	*27	9

*None out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Sothoron in tenth.
Errors—Shotton, Lavan, Sothoron. (3.)

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2—6
St. Louis	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0—5

Two-base hits—Severeid, Strunk. Home runs—Pratt, Schang. Stolen bases—Sisler, 2. Sacrifice hits—Pratt, Lavan, Shotton, Grover. Sacrifice fly—Austin. First base on balls—Off Sothoron, 4; Myers, 2. Earned runs—Off Sothoron, 4; Myers, 5. Struck out—By Sothoron, 5; Myers, 6. Passed ball—Severeid. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Hildebrand and Connolly.

TIGERS CLAW RED SOX.

Detroit Beats Boston, 6 to 2, and Gains Third Place.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—Detroit defeated Boston 6 to 2 in the opening game of their series today and went into third place.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	1	1	2	1
Vitt, 3b	3	2	0	5	1
Cobb, cf	5	1	0	1	0
Veach, lf	4	1	3	3	1
Heilmann, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Burns, 2b	4	0	1	4	1
Young, 1b	4	0	1	1	5
Spencer, c	4	0	2	1	1
Dauss, p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	33	6	7	27	18

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Barry, 2b	4	0	1	6	2
Hoblitzel, 1b	4	0	1	7	0
Gardner, 3b	4	0	1	0	3
Hooper, rf	4	1	2	4	0
Leonard, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Scott, ss	1	0	0	1	1
Janvrin, ss	2	0	0	1	2
Thomas, c	4	0	0	8	1
Leonard, p	2	1	1	0	2
Pennock, p	1	0	0	0	2
a Shorten	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	9	27	14

a Batted for Pennock in ninth.
Errors—Bush, Hoblitzel, (2.) Hooper, Scott, (2.)

Detroit	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Leonard, Lewis. Three-base hit—Heilman. Stolen bases—Vitt, (2.) Cobb, (2.) Gardner, Lewis. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Double plays—Veach and Young; Leonard, Barry, and Hoblitzel; Barry, Janvrin, and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Detroit, 2; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Detroit, 4; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Leonard, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Leonard, 5 hits and 2 runs in 5 innings; Pennock, 2 and 0 in 4; Dauss, 9 and 1 in 9. Struck out—Leonard, 2; Dauss, 2. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarty.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

			R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	0	1	2	0
Providence	1	0	0	0	0
	0	1	1	0	—8
	1	1	2	0	—8
	6	2	3	2	0

AT BALTIMORE.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	—8	15	2
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	4	0

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	—6	10	1
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	6	4

AT RICHMOND.

										R.	H.	E.
Richmond	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	—9	11	2	
Buffalo	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	—8	15	1	

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Providence	82	43	.590
Baltimore	63	44	.580
Newark	61	43	.587
Toronto	63	46	.578
Rochester	59	59	.500
Buffalo	46	63	.422
Richmond	42	63	.400
Montreal	42	68	.382

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Montreal at Newark.
Toronto at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Rochester at Richmond.

GIANTS PROFIT BY HORNSBY'S BAD TOSS

Wild Throw Upsets Cardinals' Calculations and New York Wins by 4 to 2 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 8.—Hornsby's wild throw and its sequel, Jack Miller's muff, enabled the Giants to win, 4 to 2, today. The play that trimmed the Cardinals came in the second. Doak fanned the first Giant, Zimmerman. Art Fletcher punched a hit through Hornsby and Dave Robertson walked. The Giants left-handed slugger poled one foul into the right field bleachers. Doak took particular care that he did not hit another there. Two on, one down, and Walter Holke hopped the ball straight to Hornsby.

In his anxiety to initiate a double play, Hornsby hurried the throw. The peg was a trifle high and traveled with the speed of a bullet. The ball broke through Miller's raised hands and sailed into right centre. Fletcher scored from third while the ball was retrieved and Robertson proceeded to the far corner, scoring on Bill Rariden's tap to Doak. Holke took second on Rariden's out and tallied on Sallee's lucky hit to the left of Paulette.

Paulette opened the second with a double to centre and reached third on Baird's single. Frank Snyder's single to left sent Paulette over. Burns juggled Snyder's drive long enough to allow Baird to take third. No damage. Long walked, filling the cushions. Three on, one down, and Manager Huggins switched from J. Smith, a left-hand hitter, to Betzel, a right-hand swinger. McGraw countered by benching Sallee for Poll Perritt, a high-hand twirler. Huggins came right back with another left-hand sticker, Red Smyth. Dave Robertson swallowed Smyth's tap back of second. Miller pulled one to Zimmerman, who captured the ball and stepped on third, forcing Snyder.

Perritt declined to allow the Cards a hit until the eighth. Poll bowled over nineteen batsmen in regulation order. Miller got to him for the first hit in the eighth. Cruise opened the ninth with a home run to deep centre.

The game abounded in sensational one-hand work. George Burns backed out fifty feet for Long's fly in the fifth and after misjudging the ball saved himself an error by a brilliant glove-hand stab.

Burns tripled in the fifth and scored on Herzog's sacrifice fly.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Herzog, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Kauff, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Zimm'n, 3b	4	0	2	1	2
Fletcher, ss	4	1	2	0	0
Robert'n, rf	3	1	2	2	0
Holke, 1b	4	1	0	11	0
Rariden, c	4	0	0	3	1
Sallee, p	1	0	1	0	0
Perritt, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	33	4	9	27	12

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J. Long, rf	3	0	0	1	0
J. Smith, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Betzel, 1b	0	0	0	0	0
Smyth, lf	2	0	0	1	0
Miller, 2b	4	0	2	3	4
Hornsby, ss	4	0	1	2	6
Cruise, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Paulette, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Doak, p	4	0	2	1	2
Snyder, c	4	0	3	3	2
Nehf, p	0	0	0	0	0
Ring, c	0	0	0	4	0
a Bailey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	3	24	14

a Batted for Tragesser in eighth.
Errors—Chase, Fitzpatrick.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Powell, Nehf. Three-base hits—Roush, Thorpe. Stolen base—Chase. Double play—Fitzpatrick, Rawlings and Konetchy. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 4. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Nehf, 2; Toney, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Nehf, 6 hits and 2 runs in 8 innings. Struck out—By Nehf, 3; Toney, 1. Time—1 hour 32 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

Two Mackmen to Enlist.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—Ray Bates, third baseman, and W. Noyes, a young pitcher of the Philadelphia Americans, today notified Manager Mack that they would quit the team next Saturday and join the army. Both men have passed the physical test for the draft, but decided to enlist rather than wait the call to the colors.

American Association.

Louisville, 1; Indianapolis, 0.
Columbus, 5; Toledo, 4. (First game.)
Toledo-Columbus. (Second game; called 2d; rain.)
Milwaukee, 4; Minneapolis, 2. (First game.)
Minneapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 6. (Second game.)
St. Paul, 6; Kansas City, 1. (First game.)
St. Paul, 4; Kansas City, 0. (Second game.)

Eastern League.

New Haven, 5; Bridgeport, 1.
Hartford, 7; New London, 6.
Lawrence, 3; Portland, 0. (First game.)
Portland, 5; Lawrence, 1. (Second game.)
Springfield, 5; Worcester, 2. (First game.)
Worcester, 2; Springfield, 1. (Second game; 7 innings.)

Southern Association.

Memphis, 9; Mobile, 1.
Atlanta at Birmingham. (Postponed; wet grounds.)

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

TWO HITS OFF JIM VAUGHN.

Dodgers Helpless Before Southpaw and Cubs Win, 2 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Only twenty-eight Dodgers went to bat against Jim Vaughn at Weeghman Park today, when the Cubs captured a shut-out game, 2 to 0. Twenty-six of them went out in order, which means that the faded champs passed out one, two, three until two were out in the ninth. Then a pinch-hitter, Hickman, drew Vaughn's only walk, spoiling the record, for he was left on base when Olson closed the combat with a fly.

Two hits were made off the hefty North Side southpaw, but neither clubber was on base long enough to attract attention. Jim Johnston bagged one of the blows, a double to left in the second, but he went out trying to make third on the play, when Mann's relay peg got through Deal. Elliott was backing up, however, and his toss to third erased the racer. Olson got the other hit, a single, starting the seventh. He was forced by Daubert, who in turn was doubled up when Meyers poked to third. This was the limit of the Dodger base running adventures until Hickman was pressed into service vice Marquard in the ninth.

It took just such a game as Vaughn turned in to enable the home folks to triumph over the last year year leaders, however, for Rube Marquard pitched a great game himself. He limited the Cubs to seven hits, two of which came together twice and accounted for the winning tallies. Rube's only pass was coined into the first run and a wide throw on a fielder's choice at the plate gave the Cubs their second scamper safely over the counting rubber.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack, rf	4	1	2	4	0
Mann, lf	4	1	0	2	0
Deal, 3b	4	0	1	2	4
Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	7	0
Williams, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Deal, 2b	2	0	0	1	1
Mitchell, ss	3	0	2	2	1
Elliott, c	3	0	1	8	2
Vaughn, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	29	2	7	27	10

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olsen, ss	4	0	1	3	2
Daubert, 1b	3	0	0	8	0
Myers, cf	3	0	0	1	1
Stengel, rf	3	0	0	2	2
Johnston, lf	3	0	1	4	0
Cutshaw, 2b	3	0	0	1	2
O'Rourke, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
Mowrey, 3b	2	0	0	0	1
Meyers, c	2	0	0	1	0
Marquard, p	2	0	0	2	2
a Hickman	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	2	24	10

a Batted for Marquard in ninth.
Error—Marquard.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Johnston. Double plays—Marquard, Olson, and Daubert; Stengel and Olson; Deal, Doyle, and Merkle. Left on base—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Earned balls—Off Marquard, 1; Vaughn, 1. Earned runs—Off Marquard, 2. Struck out—By Vaughn, 7; Marquard, 4. Time—1 hour 21 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

LIVELY RACES IN POOLS.

Hundreds of School Children in Swimming Competitions.

The third night's carnival of the city's "Splash Week," held at the Rivington Street baths, last night attracted something like 2,000 people. More than 100 competed in the four-event program, the keenest competition being in the preliminary heats, when the swimmers struggled to get into the finals for a chance at the prizes.

The chief interest centred about the events for female swimmers, one of which, the forty-yard dash, resulted in a decidedly narrow victory for Miss Clara Preis, who had the advantage of less than a yard on her nearest rival, Miss Bertha Lesser.

The summaries:

40-Yard Swim, for Boys.—Won by Jack Castner; Aaron Fogel, second; M. Hall, third. Time—0:44 1-5.

40-Yard Swim, for Men.—Won by John Hedlund; Morris Phillips, second; E. J. Schlessel, third. Time—0:34.

40-Yard Swim, for Girls.—Won by Miss Rose Birdman; Miss Elizabeth Michaels, second; Miss Helen Curry, third. Time—0:40.

40-Yard Swim, for Women.—Won by Miss Clara Preis; Miss Bertha Lesser, second; Miss Anna Till, third. Time—0:39 1-5.

In the afternoon a series of events were held in the floating bath at the Battery for novice swimmers weighing from 80 to 120 pounds. The liveliest contest was that for 80-pound boys, won by the diminutive F. Collins by a touch from M. Cassell.

The individual honors were divided between J. Jarum and J. Kuser, both of whom won first and second places in two events.

The summaries:

40-Yard Swim, (for 80-pound boys.)—Won by F. Collins; M. Cassell, second; J. Kearns, third.

50-Yard Swim, (for 80-pound boys.)—Won by W. Fallise; J. Guigner, second; C. Miller, third.

60-Yard Swim, (for 100-pound boys.)—Won by J. Drum; J. Kuser, second; J. Donovan, third.

Plunge for Distance, (for 120-pound boys.)—Won by J. Kuser; J. Drum, second; W. Fallise, third.

BEN ALI WINS THIRD STAKE.

Harvest Gale Trots Fastest 3-Year-Old Heat of Year at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 8.—A heavy rain storm fell this afternoon and forced a postponement of the remaining heats of the 2:15 pace until Thursday.

The Hotel Deshler pacing, purse $3,000, was won by Ben Ali, a consistent winner at Detroit and Kalamazoo. His third heat in 2:03¾ was equal to his record, and made necessary by the flight of speed of the Pointer Queen in the stretch. The Pointer Queen went to the half in :31¾, and led until the drive was started.

The summaries:

BUCKEYE COLT TROT.

Three-year-olds; purse, $1,000; two in three.
Harvest Gale, b. m., by The Harvester. (Cox) 1 1
Rouah, ch. c., by Axworthy. (McDonald) 2 3
Donald 3 2
Kelly De Forrest, b. c., by The De Forrest. (Murphy) 3 2
Time—2:08¾, 2:11¾.

HOTEL DESHLER STAKE.

2:10 Class Pacing; purse, $3,000;

Ben Ali, b. g., by Wealth, (Pitman) .. 1 1 1
Tommy Direct, b. g., (McDonald) 2 2 3
The Pointer Queen, b. m., (McMahon) .. 3 5 5
Day Spring, br. h., (Ray) 5 3 6
Oregon Hal, b. h., (Murphy) 4 4 4
Time—2:04¾, 2:04¾, 2:03¾.

2:15 CLASS PACING.

Purse, $1,000, three in five, (unfinished.)
Peter G., b. h., by Robert C., (Snow) 1
Martin D., blk. h., by John Hancock, (Erskine) 2
Vandola, ch. g., by Nervolo, (Powell) 3
Hal H., ch. h., by Hallelujah Hal, (Squires) 4
Spy Direct, b. h., (Geers) 5
Jay Mack, ch. h., (McDonald) 6
Pat H., blk. g., (Valentine) 7
Dan Hedgewood, b. h., (Oatman) 8
Time—2:06¼.

ED LOOS GETS LOW SCORE AT SHAWNEE

Former Van Cortlandt Park Golfer Leads High Class Field in Open Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Aug. 8.—Old-time favorites had to step aside today when Ed Loos, the former Van Cortlandt Park golfer, with rounds of 69 and 74, led a high-class field in the annual open tournament at the Shawnee Country Club. His 143 for the thirty-six holes led Emmet French of the York Country Club by a stroke, while Mike Brady, the Massachusetts open champion from Oakley, followed with 145.

All told, more than 70 players teed up today, and one of the exceptional performances of the early hours was the 77 by Louis Martucci, the one-armed professional from the South Orange Field Club. Later on, Martucci grew a trifle unsteady, taking 85. Martucci ended with a 2 at the 225-yard home hole, driving close to the pin and holing the putt.

Walter Hagen, the metropolitan open champion, and Gil Nicholls of Great Neck played together today, but they

THE TEACHING STAFF.

Eligible Lists for Promotion in the Evening High Schools.

There have been placed, as of July 5, 1917, upon the eligible list of persons licensed to teach in the evening high schools for the season of 1917-18 the names of the following:

Supervisor of Commercial Branches.

E. A. Bolger..100 | A. G. Belding.. 83.80
Z.J.McNamara. 85.03

Supervisor of Freehand Drawing.

H. E. Fritz....100

Architectural Drawing.

W. S. Connell..100 | J. C. Green.... 99.5
S. Massan....100 | H. O. Huntting 96.5
L. Reh.....100 | H. A. Ives.... 99.5
L. Schwartz..100 | E. F. Fanning. 99.25
M. Steinfels...100 | W. M. Halley.. 99
E. Seidenberg. 99.75 | A.R.Weismuller 98.75
B. Ginsburger. 98.75 | C.T.E.Dieterlen 98
F. D. Gardner. 99.5 | A. Markwitz.. 98

SECTION II.

S. Landsman.. 99 | C. F. Lovell.. 98
R. Dudley..... 98

SECTION III.

F. K. Ward... 98.25 | E. Solomonsky 76
A. Weindorf... 77

SECTION IV.

R. C. Mackby.. 84

SECTION V.

M.L.Wertheimer 87.25

SECTION VII.

R. J. Doelzer.. 84 | P. G. Stadler.. 75
R. F. McGuire. 84 | A. L. L. Martin 72
F. H. Engelh't 82 | L. E. Orlwein 72
H. C. Meyer.. 80 | W. Huenerberg 69.5
R. Jahelka.... 79 | C. Plevka..... 69.5
C. Sheres..... 77 | A. Sinberg.... 69.5
J. R. Kaplan.. 75

Bookkeeping.

MEN.

F. Altholz.....100 | Max Fink..... 99.5
J. A. Bassett..100 | J. G. Furey... 99.5
W. L. Bickmore.100 | L. Goldberger.. 99.5
A. E. Book....100 | T. F. Healy... 99.5
L. Buchholtz...100 | J. T. Kaplan... 99.5
S. Cohen.....100 | John Linker... 99.5
C. E. Corliss..100 | M. S. Lobenthal 99.5
E. E. Cowles...100 | M. Rosenhaus.. 99.5
W. K. Cronthamel .....100 | P. P. Rossman. 99.5
F. J. Driscoll...100 | D. B. Runyon. 99.5
J. J. Falk.....100 | S. Shapiro.... 99.5
W. Fluss.....100 | S. B. Solomon. 99.5
N. Filfus.....100 | L. J. Berall... 99.25
S. W. Fox.....100 | B. K. Candee.. 99.25
Maurice A. Garfinkel .....100 | Harry Cohen.. 99.25
S. P. Godnick..100 | J. Goldensohn.. 99.25
W. Hagan.....100 | S. J. Jumnefsky 99.25
A. L. Hoffman..100 | N. Robinson... 99.25
H. Kanwit.....100 | R. Weinstein... 99.25
Arthur R. Klp.100 | N. Abraham... 99
C. H. Larsh...100 | F. M. Booth... 99
B. Lipsolitz...100 | A. T. Gardner. 99
Ray R. Male...100 | Jacob H. Greenbaum 99
W. Meehan.....100 | A. B. Greenberg 99
L. A. Merrill...100 | J. H. Harris... 99
David Miller...100 | N. H. Lambert. 99
C. E. Nichols..100 | Albert Link... 99
C. E. Rogers...100 | W. A. Ross... 99
S. C. Schoenfank .....100 | Louis Tuzz... 99
A. Sommerfield 100 | C. W. Townsend 99
C. A. Stewart.100 | H. M. Elkan.. 98.75
Wm. Volckhausen ....100 | Louis Gross... 98.5
E. M. Williams.100 | R. L. Massonneau, Jr..... 98.5
A. Bergstein... 99.75 | Max J. Eisenmann 98
M. Cohen..... 99.75 | Geo. Feuerlicht 98
B. M. Edelson. 99.75 | S. J. Feuerlicht 98
Freeman A. Hall 99.75 | Hugh G. Greene 98
M. Mulvey.... 99.75 | Mark Wolff.... 98
H. Rosenbluth. 99.75
M. Walsh..... 99.75

SECTION II.

S. Adler..... 98
J. Rubenstein.. 98

SECTION III.

N. Leibovitz... 87.5 | H. Kramer.... 75
N. Lemowitz... 83 | M. Landsman.. 75
M. J. Gottlieb. 75 | Mathias Axel.. 71
H. Kassler.... 75

SECTION IV.

L. J. Mahoney. 96.5 | H. Teadore... 87
Jacob Baron... 95.5 | Max Weinrib.. 87
C. H. Segal... 95.5 | G. O. Kriete.Jr. 86.5
William Robins 94.5 | F. H. Wagner. 86.5
G. Silverstein.. 94.5 | Max Rolnik... 86
Samuel Klein.. 93 | Adolph Fuchs.. 85
R. I. McCord... 93 | Mortimer Katz. 85
David Berdon.. 92.5 | Louis Kramer.. 85
J. Eichenbaum. 92 | J. P. Mehling.. 85
L. D. Abrams.. 91.5 | Samuel Shufro. 85
A. Z. Liberman 91.5 | A. Waldman... 85
D. J. Glatzer.. 91 | William Wider. 85
S. G. Hochman 90.5 | G. J. Zelas... 85
Morris Scherer. 90.5 | M. Schottland.. 84
A. Miller..... 90.5 | A. A. Berney.. 83.5
C. Schwartz... 89.5 | H. J. Chellmer. 83.5
Isadore Amstar 89 | S. D. Levy.... 83
A. Kortjohn... 89 | M. E. Weiss... 83
Morris Metz... 88.5 | W. Franzblau.. 82
F. E. Seidman. 88.5 | Meyer Levin... 81.5
M. Condell.... 88 | Morris Zatz... 79.5
F. Wandmacher 88 | F. H. Braatz... 78
Walter Primoff 87 | F. Wicksman... 75
Joseph Reiss... 87 | G. H. Zarnitz.. 75

SECTION V.

J. A. Ross.... 98.5 | S. L. Rainbow. 87
Samuel Kraft.. 97.875 | S. W. Lyons... 78.5
J. J. Mullaly.. 90 | W. Jacobson... 75

SECTION VI.

M. Goldberg..... 85

WOMEN.

Carrie Flatow.100 | A. Langdon.... 99.75
M. F. Gallagher.100 | H. M. Marshall 99.75
Rose Ginsberg.100 | Marg. G. Fay.. 99.5
L. R. Hunt....100 | E. M. Holmes.. 99.5
A. M. Loughran.100 | M. A. Maguire. 99.5
M. E. McMahon.100 | Mary J. O'Raw 99.5
E. F. O'Neill..100 | Rose S. Marvin. 99.25
Emma O'Neill.100 | E. L. Sargent. 99.25
J. F. Smith...100 | T. Jellinek... 99
F. S. Swick...100 | J. F. McCarthy 99
Ida Flatow....99.75 | E. R. Stedman 98.75
S. Goldberger.. 99.75 | Helen E. Lally 98
A. F. Gulfoy... 99.75

SECTION II.

Mary T. Weiss.. 99 | C. M. Burke 79.75

SECTION III.

Mary Eleston.. 82 | Sophia Kelban. 71.5

SECTION IV.

M. Ellerstein.. 90.5 | M. V. Freeman 83
Emma E. Roth 88.5

SECTION V.

Ellen R. Fenton 97 | Mrs. Marg't V. Ween 89.375

SECTION VI.

Janet R. Frisch..... 75

Chemistry.

MEN.

R. A. Bright...100 | G. H. Barmeyer 99.5
C. H. Coon....100 | M. B. Brundage 99.5
H. A. Holly...100 | S. Ginsburg.... 99.5
J. A. Mattock.100 | Alex. Lowy.... 99.5
F. A. Rexford.100 | B. B. Redman. 99.25
Albert Sachs..100 | Martin Mendel. 99
M. D. Sohon...100 | N. Becker..... 98
R. Stethobis...100 | S. Birnbaum... 98
C. F. Walker..100 | B. G. Feinberg 98

SECTION II.

S. Liebovitz... 99 | James S. King. 79.5

SECTION III.

J. K. Marcus.. 81 | Robert Bensohn 75
James H. Hall. 77 | L. Goldfarb.... 75
H. O. Smith... 77 | David Grumer 73
T. Cohen..... 74 | C. Y. Elzerman 70
Milton G. Wolf 76 | E. J. Kelley... 70

WOMEN.

Fanny A. Ball..... 89.25

Commercial Law.

MEN.

M. Birnkrant ..100 | E. Klein 99.5
C. Bisberg ....100 | B. J. Kelly.... 99
J. J. Kane.....100 | E. J. Magan... 98
A. C. Burpless. 99.75

SECTION II.

Leonard Felix Fuld..... 77.5

SECTION III.

N. Abraham ... 75 | J. T. Kaplan... 75
L. Bucholtz... 75 | H. Zessler.... 75
M. J. Eisermann 75 | H. Kramer.... 75
M. A. Garfinkel 75 | M. J. Landeman 75
J. A. Goldenzahl 75

WOMEN.

Carolyn Barteau 99.75

SECTION II.

Amy Wren..... 77 | A. W. Hochfelder 73
M. E. McGuire. 76.83 | R. Rothenberg. 63.5
C. R. Salem... 76.16 | E. J. Monroe.. 67.66
Rose Gottlieb.. 73.75

Cooking.

L. H. Meeker..100 | M. A. O'Brian.. 98.5
Rose H. Shea..100

SECTION II.

A. A. Smith...100 | B. M. Larson.. 99
E. M. Lyons... 99.5 | L. C. Lynch... 99
E. C. Hess..... 99 | E. H. Rowe. 98.5

SECTION III.

E. Horwitz..... 75 | T. M. Loebl... 73

Embroidery.

Evelyn B. Barry 100

SECTION II.

Clara Ebel..... 98.75 | M. E. Mannschardt 82
Jennie Holde.... 99 | Cecelia Vanek.. 71
Rose Holde..... 98

English.

MEN.

Isidore L. Ach.100 | B. Kaplan....100
B. T. Bond....100 | P. E. Kinney..100
A. A. Boylan...100 | A. J. Korey...100
Murray Bruce..100 | John Loughran.100
J.T.P.Callahan.100 | W. J. McGrath.100
H. Chatfield...100 | M. J. Markell...100
Ambrose Cort...100 | F.W. Memmott.100
W. A. Dalton...100 | H. Mendelsohn.100
C. E. Ferry....100 | R. B. Proctor.100
H. Finkelstein.100 | Max Schoenberg.100
J. B. Golan....100 | S. Shulman....100
A. Goldstein...100 | J. H. Sheehan.100
J. H. Haley....100 | J. B. Shipley..100
G. C. Hanson...100 | F. J. Smith...100
Henry E. Hein.100 | C. J. Smith...100
W. H. Hughes...100 | R. W. Stitt, Jr.100

SECTION II.

A. S. Taylor...100 | E. J. Van Dam 99.5
H. J. Vaughan.100 | C. Weisbrod.... 99.5
G. E. Vogel....100 | Fred R. Conant 99.25
W. E. Waters..100 | Jacob Bender.. 99
L. B. Berkowitch 99.75 | Harry M. Hall. 99
S. L. Budinoff. 99.75 | M. H. Knitel... 99
N. B. Buskin... 99.75 | F. Martinband. 99
P. P. Crooker.. 99.75 | S. A. Swartz... 99
Charles Login.. 99.75 | E. J. Trichman 98.75
B. S. Quimby.. 99.75 | M. S. Reardon.3d 98.75
C. T. Benjamin 99.5 | W. Bannstein.. 98.5
M. T. Bergoffer... 99.5 | E. Marks.... 98.5
Meyer Cohn.... 99.5 | F. B. Cornell.. 98.25
S. D. Fineson... 99.5 | N. Brenner.... 98
C. L. Doyle.... 99.5 | T. Goodman... 98
H. H. C. Halsted 99.5 | Sidney Lake... 98
J. J. Loftus... 99.5 | M. Lapman.... 98
J. H. Meneely.. 99.5 | John D. McGee. 98
M. G. Michaels 99.5 | W. Myers..... 98

SECTION III.

Samuel Katz...100 | D. D. Storer... 75

SECTION IV.

J. W. Hampshire 82 | Isidore Kayfetz 75
I. Y. Burger... 75 | M. Littwin.... 75
G. A. Goldstone 75 | Philip Nanes... 75
A. H. Halprin. 75 | J. O'Brien.... 75
J. E. Harris... 75 | L. R. Shapiro... 75
J. H. Hickey... 75 | S. Strumwasser 75
H. C. Hyman... 75 | A. T. Negroschi 72.5

M. A. Raben.. 75 | M. Weiner 75
J. Schottland.. 75 | E. M. Weiss.. 75
W. L. Swayer.. 75

SECTION IV.

S. D. France... 94 | F. A. De Graff. 76
S. Emery 86

WOMEN.

F. Bermingham.100 | K. Bauer..... 99.75
F. Blumenberg.100 | M. C. Graham. 99.75
R. C. M. Burke.100 | K. Day 99.5
S. Christie ....100 | M. E. Fischhofer 99.25
A. E. Clemency.100 | Mrs. J. F. Cerreta 99
C. L. Francis.100 | G. Isaacson .. 99
K. Garretson...100 | F. J. Axtell... 98
E. A. McGilney.100 | M. C. Baxter... 98
R. M. McQuade.100 | L. Livingston.. 98
O. M. Tuthill..100
L. M. Webster.100

SECTION II.

Ellin Wikander 98

SECTION III.

I. L. Coleman. 87 | R. Debovsky... 70

SECTION V.

E. W. Maclen. 92.5 | G. G. Solomon.. 75
I. W. Everett.. 83 | K. B. Vallance. 75
F. Levin ..... 79.5 | lance 75
F. M. Kattle.. 77 | E. E. Buechner 74
I. I. Peddle... 76.5 | G. M. Raff... 74
M. Bowden ... 75 | E. E. Stirn.... 71
M. Brahdy .... 75 | T. Corrigan... 69
L. Prees 75

SECTION VI.

Jennie Holde..89 | S. C. Breslaw.. 75

Mechanical Drawing.

F. C. Arnold...100 | C. N. Pinco....100
Benj. Ascher..100 | S. L. Smith....100
F. B. Barshell.100 | Louis Taylor...100
S. E. Coombs..100 | J. Wagner.....100
Max Drucker..100 | George Krug... 99.5
Arthur Fischl..100 | Jay J. Mintz... 99.5
F. A. Gardner..100 | G. I. Sackman. 99.37
Jas. I. Jacobs.100 | T. Hingsbury.. 99.25
M. C. Keller...100 | Samuel Siegel.. 99.25
M. Komow.....100 | Jas. A. Ingalls 99
C. C. MacGregory .....100 | B. C. Lechler.. 99
Isaac Menline..100 | A. G. Martens. 98.5
Ira D. Levin.. 98

SECTION II.

Wm. A. Worth 99.75 | Harold H. Ball 96.5
C. L. Barnum. 99.5 | H. A. Martens. 76
J. L. Grindle.. 99.5 | O. J. Rosenthal 72
H. Jacobson... 99

SECTION III.

John J. Currey 84 | Julius Eckman. 68
L. B. Battey.. 83 | Samuel Slade.. 66.5
G. C. George... 79 | Ely Gamse..... 98
G. H. Wilson... 73.5 | Jesse Frankel. 65
G. B. Mesteer. 69.5

SECTION IV.

J. C. Mackby.. 79 | O. L. Brodie... 73.5

SECTION V.

Edward A. Osse 99.75 | H. E. Colton.. 90
C. J. Carpenter 90 | F. B. Abbott.. 84.5

Physics.

MEN.

J. C. Atwater.100 | G. D. von Rolfe, Jr. 100
J. G. Baier...100 | A. T. Yoder... 99.75
J. N. Gray....100 | M. Kirschstein. 99.5
L. A. Johnson.100 | R. H. Hopkins. 99.5
J. H. Schumer.100 | Victor Grieff... 98.25

SECTION II.

W. A. Kauffman ..... 99 | W. H. Stanton. 98.5
C. C. Germany. 97

SECTION III.

M. W. Kearney.100 | H. J. Smith... 78.5
Lloyd A. Rider 80 | F. Leiser, Jr... 74.5
Jacob Umans.. 79.5 | T. A. Rahilly. 72

WOMEN.

Lotti Greiff..... 99.5

Spanish.

MEN.

R. M. Byrne..100 | H. S. Lowther.. 99.5
Alfredo Elias..100 | G. Colon-Terres 99.5
W. L. Fichter.100 | George Salas.. 99.25
Abraham Jaret.100 | G. Sherwell... 99.25
P. F. King....100 | E. Agremonte, Jr. 99
Michael Lieb..100 | M. Baranco... 99
Manuel Muniz.100 | A. J. Bove.... 99
J. L. Perrier..100 | Surr G. Eells.. 99
J. M. Pittaro..100 | Jose Garcia.... 99
L. N. Sherwell.100 | Leo Reich..... 99
P. Barbanell.. 99.75 | Geo. Ward.... 98.75
Julius Berkman 99.75 | H. Caicedo.... 98.5
David E. Grant 99.75 | J. Rosenberg.. 98.25
Modesto Sole.. 99.75

SECTION II.

Felix Weill.... 80.5 | J. Field..... 73.25
A. J. Barnaud. 79 | G. J. Weinstock 73.25
E. Cross..... 76.25

WOMEN.

M. M. De Towa.100 | V. Dodd..... 99.25
J. C. Lambert.100 | A. B. Planas... 99
M. De S. E. Lopez .....100 | G. L. Fernandez 98.5
K. L. Mullins..100 | L. Johnson.... 98.5
M. A. Figueroa 99.5 | A. Vasques-Schiaffino ... 98
N. M. Torres.. 99.5

SECTION II.

Estelle D. Dyke..... 98.5

SECTION III.

Ruth Wilson 75

SECTION IV.

H. Harrington. 81.5 | C. Martinez 74

Stenography and Typewriting.

MEN.

D.R. Bernstein.100 | A. Austlander.. 99.75
Louis Brand....100 | Ray Bennett... 99.75
T. W. Byron....100 | L. R. Cohen.... 99.75
D. H. Chestnut.100 | S. J. Goldberg. 99.75
J. H. Donohue.100 | G. F. Murphy.. 99.75
J. G. Dunbar..100 | J. S. Raphael.. 99.75
C. S. Findlay...100 | C. Schekeier... 99.75
Wm. Flanagan.100 | P. T. Ward.... 99.75
John Foerster..100 | Samuel Welser.. 99.75
C. L. Frank....100 | Sam Cohen.... 99.5
B. Frumberg....100 | B. J. Donovan. 98.5
Louis Goldfarb. | Philip Frankel. 99.5
E. Grabson... | A. D. Kaplan.. 99.5
L. Greenglick | WW.Leuenbaum 99.5
John Greenglick | M. Rosmarin... 99.5
Joseph Jacobs. | M. G. Shapiro.. 99.5
Isidore Jaffe... | J. W. Meade.. 99.25
Mark J. Katz..100 | F. A. Mooney.. 99.25
A. Ludwig.....100 | C. E. Pink.... 99.25
A. J. McElhinney100 | Frank Rohr.... 99.25
C. J. McKenna.100 | H. A. Storer... 99.25
F. McNally....100 | Michael Arond.. 99
M. H. Mandel..100 | S. Buchbinder.. 99
E. H. Moore...100 | Herbert Cole... 99
W. Moskowitz..100 | J. S. Eisman... 99
W. F. O'Ryan..100 | F. I. Finkler.. 99
Isaac Price....100 | Max Fisher.... 99
A. H. Sacken...100 | S. Grossman... 99
C. J. Saphier..100 | S.J.McNamara. 99
H. Schwager...100 | H. J. Newman. 99
B. Shapiro....100 | E. Sheridan.... 99
John H. Shea..100 | Harold Strumpf 99
R. J. Shearer..100 | H. J. Foley.... 98.75
L. Truckenbrodt100 | Nathan Simon.. 98.75
E.M.Van Dusen100 | Edwin Stodola. 98.5
D. O'C. Walsh.100 | J. Wallack..... 98.25
J. V. Walsh....100 | M. M. Chrystall 98
M. Augenstern. 90.75 | M. Hochenberg. 98
Philip Lippner. 98

SECTION II.

S. S. Bobbe... 99 | S. Fleischman.. 98
H. B. Charos.. 98.5 | E. F. Unger... 98
E. E. Gold.... 98.5 | A. L. Lazarus. 78.6
F. B. Margolies 98.5

SECTION III.

J. J. McElhinny 88.02 | R. J. Daly.... 77.75
R. J. Hammond 86.68 | John F. Kelly.. 77.25
J. N. Tropp.... 79.55 | W.E.Flanagan. 75
H. W. Mahneke 79.16 | David Kraus... 75
I. W. Shapiro.. 78.875

SECTION IV.

Jacob Jaffe... 97.625 | E. Spector.... 87.75
M. Horowitz... 90.125 | F. F. Sternfeld 86.5
T. J. A. Connolly ..... 90 | T. J. O'Connor 86.25
S. Safran..... 88.75 | George Reif... 84.25

WOMEN.

Edith L. Baker.100 | E. McLaughlin. 99.75
Agnes Bannon.100 | Mary E. Read. 99.75
A. C. Beaton..100 | G. Bradburn.... 99.5
J. G. Brill....100 | B. Davidson... 99.5
Mary F. Bush.100 | M. W. Mellon... 99.5
E. Bushnell....100 | Nellie M. Shea. 99.5
F. M. Clement.100 | C. L. Venghaus 99.5
Anna V. Clune.100 | Mary J. Morse. 99.25
Annie Cowen...100 | Eva A. Reinke. 99.25
F. L. Davis....100 | Amy M. Gardin 99
J. R. Driscoll..100 | Carol C. Gee.. 99
A.L.Gallagher..100 | S. G. Goldstein. 99
E. C. Glaser...100 | F. E. Hiler.... 99
E. G. Hartley..100 | I. D. Keenan.. 99
V. D. Keating.100 | R. J. Langdon. 99
Sadie Krupp...100 | Anna Mann.... 99
E. M. LeBel...100 | Mrs. A. Meyer. 99
C. A. Mackay..100 | M. H. Prescott. 99
M. G. Mechlin.100 | A. Scherer.... 99
M. F. Mitchell.100 | E. Swift..... 99
M. A. Mulcahy.100 | E. Moesch.... 98.75
N. R. Nevins..100 | A. L. Schenone 98.75
M. L. Perry....100 | Mrs.B.M.Balter 98.5
E. Schelbe....100 | V. V. Corrigan. 98.5
Mrs.T.C. Sears.100 | E. Goldberg.... 98.5
S. M. Shapiro..100 | M. Herrington. 98.5
E. F. Stnopoli.100 | H. Millspaugh. 98.5
J. A. Steinecke.100 | T. M. Scully... 98.5
K. R. Sullivan.100 | A. Apotheker.. 98
Ella Wilkins...100 | W. D. Chapman 98
G. Borchard...100 | A. M. Freeman. 98
M. C. Breen...100 | Ida K. Grauer.. 98
Alma Courtois.. 99.75 | M. R. Hirsch.. 98
Henrietta Hall. 99.75 | Eugenia Tropp. 98
E. Johnson....99.75 | G. M. Walter.. 98
Grace B. Levy. 99.75

SECTION II.

Ella L. Dyer.....100

SECTION III.

Alida B. Reinhold..... 88.85

SECTION IV.

Mrs. R. Nash. 81.62 | Agnes C. Kyne. 79.25
F. Kirschenbaum ..... 81.16 | M. Flickman... 72.62
R. Greines.... 77.75 | M. J. Reinke.. 71.45
L. Greines.... 77.55 | E. H. Joffe.... 71.41
Mrs. Greines.. 76.87 | H. Gawron.... 69.91
M. Maher..... 74.41 | H. Lally..... 68.04
H. Lambert.... 73.41

Advertising and Salesmanship.

MEN.

H. S. Budner..100 | D. S. Mosesson 99.5
B. Fischler...100 | C. F. Southard 99.5
E. T. Purcell..100 | L. J. Hirsch... 98.25
H. L. Roth.... 99.75 | J. Hemley..... 98
E. Engel..... 99.5

SECTION II.

D. H. Miller... 74 | J. M. Lawn.... 89.5
A. Kaylin..... 73 | R. S. Phillips.. 69.5
Henry G. Seed. 72 | N. Abrams.... 69
H. Schwartz... 71

Applied Electricity.

B. Niemann....100 | F. J. Duffy... 99.5
S. L. Adelson.. 99.75 | Emil Hohn.... 99.5
G. W. Alder... 99.75

SECTION II.

H. C. Nelson... 99 | L. Goldbaum... 98.5

Italian.

MEN.

A. Calitri..... 99.25 | V. G. Toglia.. 99

SECTION II.

H. S. Lowther. 75.5 | G. Failla..... 65
T. Di Mingo... 70

SECTION III.

A. Seveso..... 73.5

WOMEN.

R. Dulk.....100

Jewelry Design.

Ladies' Garment Designing.

J. M. Kirschner 77.5 | R. Vagnini.... 77.5

Library Practice.

M.K.Johnstone.100

Linotype Machine Operating.

C. H. Yates...100 | A. E. Green... 99.5

SECTION III.

G. F. Nugent.. 80 | Wm. B. Hall.. 70
W. M. Poland.. 72

Lithography.

Harry Nicholas 99.5

Machine Shop Practice.

Henry Cohen..100 | F. L. Billingham 99
B. A. Leufest.100 | W. McArdell... 99
C. W. Seller...100 | John J. Fagan. 99
W. M. Smith..100 | Guy G. Hickok 99

SECTION III.

F. H. Hammer 85 | W. B. Riblett 75

Modeling.

Louis Urich... 87 | Frank Tucek. 70

Motion-Picture Machine Operating.

Andrew N. Arvesen.....100

SECTION II.

Frederick K. Zametkin..... 80.905

Mural Decoration.

A. J. Bogdanone .....100 | H. L. Towle...100

Music.

MEN.

E. F. White..100 | C. Danielson.... 75
L. Mooney....100

WOMEN.

Mrs. Edith L. Hart..... 99

SECTION II.

A. Y. Bonnard. 75 | A.H.R. Shadd'k 75
L. Goldberg.... 75

Patternmaking.

A. Sjostrom... 99.5 | T. C. Beaumont 98.5
J. O'Neill..... 98.92

SECTION II.

G. T. Westchester..... 74

SECTION III.

J. Harkin..... 78 | J. B. Allen... 78

Penmanship.

MEN.

J. Gill, Jr.....100 | J. Landowne.. 91
L. Margon.....100 | J. A. Rubel... 91
M. Lapman....98.75 | W.H.Randall,Jr 87
R. J. Hubbard. 91 | Paul Wicksman 87
F. R. Kelley.. 91 | G. S. Monahan 85
W. H. Stanton 91 | Leo Bernheim.. 81
A. Cohen..... 91 | E. Fridman.... 81

WOMEN.

M. M. Hughes.100 | C. McKenner.. 91
M. R. Clarke.. 99.75 | M. Muller.... 91
E. F. Murphy. 99 | E. M. Quick... 91
T.H.Rabenstein100 | H. L. Ryan... 91
Mrs. A. M. Hill .. | I. L. McKeever 89
F. Golovensky. 91 | H. L. Speyer.. 85
Mrs.A.S.Hannan 91 | J. Cohen..... 81

Physical Training.

MEN.

H. E. Aldinger.100 | P. J. E. Rothethan 100
W. H. Andrews.100 | Irving Mayer... 99.5
C. H. Carey...100 | H. Sperling.... 99.5
G. E. Cooley..100 | W. L. Foster... 99
B. Hillyer.....100 | Emanuel Hang 98.5
W. A. Manheimer .....100 | Louis Monarch 98
Charles Model.100

SECTION II.

B. Shapiro.... 86 | Morris Gleich. 75
A. W. Hendriks 78 | Sidney Kranz.. 75
M. A. Croobs.. 76

WOMEN.

T. Bennett....100 | L. C. Ryan....100
E. A. Cumberland .....100 | D. Pulvermacher 99.5
R. Krellenstein.100 | Fern Steig..... 99
M. McDonald..100 | S. W. Dawkins 91
A. Morrissey..100 | M. Malone.... 85
J. C. Payne...100 | A. M. Beck.... 87

Physiology.

F. Z. Lewis...100 | C. F. Morse.. 99.25

SECTION II.

R. S. Richardson ..... 91 | J. M. Kaine... 78
C. B. Hughes.. 89 | W. D. Pulvermacher 78
E. F. Van Buskirk ..... 84 | J. B. Fish.... 75
L. A. Rider... 80 | S. R. Safir.... 75

Plan Reading and Estimating.

Joseph Brady..100 | A. H. Eccles.. 99.5
H. A. Martens.100 | M. Grunauer.. 99.5

SECTION II.

E. F. Hammel.. 98.25 | A. G. Martens. 68.25
G. D'Martino.. 70.5

Plastic Design.

C. Tefft.....100 | Louis Urich.. 85

Plumbing.

J. R. Brophy...100 | P. A. M. McE. J. Carroll....100 | Cauley 99.75
J. J. Sullivan..100 | Frank Auty.... 99.5
J. E. Laggart.100 | E. W. Cade.... 99.5
J. M. Joyce....99.75 | W. A. Walsh.. 99.5
E. J. Killian.. 99.75 | J. A. Avery... 99

SECTION II.

John Goebel 100

Printing.

A. Levitas ...100 | F. J. Baxter.. 99.75
H. Stumpf.....100 | J. J. Coughlin. 99.25

SECTION II.

M. J. Hickey. 99.5 | G. W. Kerr... 98

SECTION III.

H. R. Venable. 88.54 | J. E. Mansfield 81.4
W. A. Wilson.. 87.5 | S. Rabaden.... 80.2
L. A. Prendergast ..... 85.2 | M. Timan 79.6
E. J. Saring... 84.75 | R. H. Hunt.... 78.7
I. Shapiro ..... 83.5 | C. H. Blakeman 78
Louis Silvers.. 81.54

Proofreading.

MEN.

H. R. Dean... 77.5 | A. J. Levine... 74.25
A. Moscovitz.. 75.25 | A. A. Kaplan.. 67.25
S. P. Abelow.. 74.25 | A. Aarons..... 66.5

WOMEN.

Marian E. Greene..... 99.75

Sheet Metal Work.

E. H. Bruggeman ..... 99.5 | J. A. Danz.... 99.25

SECTION II.

Warren Park Doing..... 79.5

Sign Painting.

Leo Sternfeld..... 98.75

Stained Glass Design.

Frederick W. Browne..... 99.5

Steam Engineering.

Louis J. Gersoni..... 99.5

Men's Tailoring.

George Law.... 88 | J. Beveridge... 85

Ladies' Tailoring.

Martin Schwartz 74.5

Terracotta and Model Making.

George E. Jaycox..... 99.5

Textile Design.

William G. Reith..... 99.5

Tool Boy.

William M. Schmucker.....100

Trade Drafting.

Fred B. McDuffel.....100

SECTION II.

Edmund W. Baggott..... 97

Trade Dressmaking.

H. Brennan....100 | L. M. Zaharra..100
A. G. Carberry.100 | S. V. Clark.... 99.75
M. D. Conlough.100 | M. E. Hogan.. 99.5
A. C. Duryea..100 | Molly Spron ... 99.5
Mrs. A. L. Gordman .....100 | I. A. Rendich.. 99
May MacHale..100 | Mrs. L. A. Sackman 99
M. A. Paquette.100

SECTION II.

M. J. McKeon. 88.666 | Anna T. Rith.. 87.555
R. McMurray... 88.625 | I. A. Brown... 85.833
G. B. Morton.. 88.5
J. H. Carey.... 88.333
A. L. Mullin.. 87.833

Trade Mathematics.

R. J. Harting. 99.5 | Samuel Slade. 99.5

SECTION II.

J. Beckmann.. 93.5 | J. L. Cheatham 77.5
J. H. Meyer... 91.5 | Joseph Eleston 77.5
B. J. Edgerton 82.5 | M. Grumause.. 77.5
L. Margolis... 82.5 | Isidore Delson. 77.25
J. B. Rothberg 82.5 | S. Valenstein.. 77
M. Shapiro.... 82.25 | W.F. Holzschuh 76.75
Emil Hohn..... 82 | C. E. Mellor... 76.25
E. Einhorn..... 81 | T. A. Brennan. 75
W. M. Schlossman ..... 81 | M. Glassberg.. 74.75
T. R. Ellenberg 80 | B. E. Glazer.. 74.5
L. Braverman. 79.75 | A. L. Kresian. 74.5
M. Goldstein... 79.25 | L. Lebenstein. 73
I. S. Abrahams 79 | Arthur Suer.... 72.25
J. Bernstein... 78.5 | A. Wasserman. 72
Max A. Jaffy.. 78.5 | S. Karpowitz.. 71.75
M. E. Ungarleider ..... 78.5 | Maxwell Den.. 71.25

Trade Millinery.

S. A. Bradford. 99.75 | C. E. Brigden.. 99.25
Mrs.A. F. Kelly 99.75 | E. E. MacFarland 98.75
I. M. Smock... 99.75 | M. J. Lennon.. 98
Elsa C. Biele.. 99.5

SECTION II.

Mrs. P. B. Leman .....100 | Mrs. C. M. Haran 74.25
I. Blumenthal.. 85.25

Education Notes.

The Board of Education yesterday withdrew its temporary appointment of Clara de Lesse Berg as inspector of visual aids to instruction, and appointed her instead as temporary expert in visual aids for six weeks at the rate of $260 a month. The first position required that she be nominated first by the Board of Superintendents. The other does not require it. The Board of Examiners will hold an examination in the Fall for Inspector of Visual Aids. In the course of the debate on the matter, John J. Keller and Thomas W. Churchill declared that President Willcox's secretary, Mr. Phoenix, had written a letter saying that Miss Berg would be appointed, despite the efforts of the minority in the board to defeat her.

Mrs. Gertrude Hoag, teacher of domestic science, has been assigned to that office by the Supervisor of Domestic Science during the absence of the regular clerk, at a salary of $5.50 a day.

Secretary A. Emerson Palmer is on his vacation. His place at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education was filled by Assistant Secretary Fred M. Johnson.

Associate Superintendent John L. Tildsley is the Acting City Superintendent.

Miss Martha Lincoln Draper of the Board of Education is in France.

Ruth A. Harper has been assigned as substitute at large to the office of the District Superintendent in charge of recreation centres, vacation schools, and playgrounds until Sept. 8, at $3.50 a day.

The Board of Education voted to grant the request of the Foundation Company for the use of the large drill shed in P. S. 117, Bushwick Avenue and Stagg Street, Brooklyn, for developing molds for ships under construction for the French Government, as there is no other building in New York so well adapted for the purpose.

Margaret Shaw, Principal of P. S. 166, Brooklyn, was appointed to give instruction in housekeeping twice a week for the remainder of the Summer to the girls of P. S. 166 and 50. Instruction will be given at 191 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn.

President Wilcox announced that he will call a special meeting of the Board of Education on Aug. 29, to consider the 1918 budget.

WAR VICTIMS THE LOSERS.

Hundreds Complain Kennedy, Mitchell & Co. Did Not Forward Funds.

Daniel W. Blumenthal of 85 Wall Street, attorney for the receiver in bankruptcy of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., declared yesterday that he had been besieged with hundreds of letters from poor persons over the country demanding refund of money which Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., as foreign exchange agents, had failed to transmit to relatives in Europe. Against these demands William H. Griffen, the receiver, is helpless, as he has been able to recover only $100 of assets.

Mr. Blumenthal estimated that $500,000 intrusted to Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., for war sufferers, had never been delivered.

A letter received by Mr. Blumenthal from a lawyer, Dallett H. Wilson of Bethlehem, Penn., representing the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, says that clients there have been notified by friends in Europe that money remitted through Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., had not been received by them.

"The Bethlehem Steel Corporation employes several thousand foreigners," says the letter, "and as they draw their wages, after deducting their living expenses, they have been in the habit of going to a local banker to have him forward their money to relatives in Europe through some bank or brokerage concern. This he did through Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., making fifty different remittances aggregating $8,156.90. The foreigners are coming to his office now stating that their relatives never received this money through Kennedy, Mitchell & Co."

Kennedy was recently arrested in Spain, but has not been extradited. Although Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., advertised as a $10,000,000 banking corporation with more than $5,500,000 capital paid, the receiver has been able to find only $100. No news has been received as to the whereabouts of any of the Directors, excepting a rumor that two of them were living in splender in Havana.

'THE ITALIAN BATTLE FRONT'

First Official Moving Pictures Give a Novel View of the War.

All Italy, Little and Big, was at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre last night to witness the first series of motion pictures to be issued with the official sanction of the Italian Government. Big Italy was represented by the Italian Ambassador and Consul General. Foremost among distinguished Americans was former Justice Hughes.

The two latter portions of the program, representing the Battle of Gorizia and Adriatic warfare of the sky and sea, were full of vivid and thrilling adventure. Thanks to the telephoto, far distant scenes of action were brought near, with the bursting of huge shells and the slaughter of combatants. But the scenes that remain most vivid in memory are those of the operations in the Adamello, on the crests of the snow-clad Alps.

On the frontiers of other nations, the human element in the conflict lives for the most part under ground, in mud and water, rarely emerging to earth's level "over the top." In the Adamello the firing line is in the eternal snows, among clouds and stars.

For the men in the trenches of France, food and ammunition are brought by rail and motor lorry; the wounded are returned by motor ambulance. Modern science and industrial organization are supreme, and the individual human element is submerged—or seems so in the pictorial record. In the Adamello all the vast material of war guns, shells, rations, and even the timbers of warehouse

NEW YORK MEN WHO HAVE ACCEPTED SERVICE IN THE NATIONAL ARMY

THE LISTS HERE PUBLISHED INCLUDE ALL THE ACCEPTANCES OBTAINABLE LAST NIGHT FROM THE DISTRICT BOARDS IN SESSION IN MANHATTAN, THE BRONX, BROOKLYN, AND QUEENS.

Reports received yesterday from seventy-nine Exemption Boards in the city showed that 10,107 men had been examined and that 2,638 had not claimed exemption, making, on this basis, an average of nearly thirty-four accepted by each board.

Under the caption "Yesterday's Report," the results of the work in each district heard from are shown. Opposite the word "examined" in each case is the number of men who came before the board for physical examination. Opposite "exempted" is the number of men who, because of public service automatically making them unavailable for the draft army, foreign birth, or physical disability, were rejected or excused by the examiners. Opposite "claiming exemption" is the number of men who were found physically and otherwise acceptable for service in the draft army, but announced their intention of claiming exemption. Opposite "not claiming" is the number of men who were physically fit and made no claim for exemption.

It should be noted that many of those claiming exemption may be drafted into the army, their claims being denied, and that others not claiming exemption when declared physically acceptable may file claims for exemption within the period allowed them for this purpose.

The Draft Situation to Date.

	Districts.	Quota.	Districts Heard From.	Accepted to Date.
Bronx	22	4,741	17	998
Brooklyn	66	13,848	42	3,682
Manhattan	82	16,463	68	4,188
Queens	15	5,053	11	691
Richmond	4	760	3	227
Total	189	38,865	141	9,786

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 4.
Longwood Avenue and Kelly Street.
QUOTA, 204. ACCEPTED, 37.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....126 | Claiming exempt'n.. 5
Exempted..... 54 | Not claiming..... 3

MEN ACCEPTED.
Saltman, Joseph C., 957 Avenue St. John.
Price, Edward D., 756 Beck St.
Englert, Charles, 435 Concord Av.
Baskin, Charles, 878 Longwood Av.
Rubin, Samuel, 877 Intervale Av.

DISTRICT NO. 5.
1,625 Southern Boulevard.
QUOTA, 227. ACCEPTED, 43.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....112 | Claiming exempt'n 63
Exempted..... 37 | Not claiming..... 12

MEN ACCEPTED.
Schillinger, I., 891 Fox St.
Lubow, M., 819 Hunts Point.
O'Rourke, E. A., 1,025 Powell St.
Falon, J., 1,014 Faile St.
Lipschitz, H., 980 Kelly St.
Vogt, Emil H., 940 Fox St.
Throne, J., 1,007 Hoe Av.
Bassman, B., 939 E. 163d St.
Hoffan, S., 998 Tiffany St.
Shiffer, L., 911 Southern Boulevard.
Lesser, J., 940 Kelly St.
Silverman, A., 997 Kelly St.

DISTRICT NO. 6.
Frisbey and Berson Avs.
QUOTA, 216. ACCEPTED, 46.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....120 | Claiming exempt'n. 74
Exempted..... 10 | Not claiming..... 36

MEN ACCEPTED.
Reesil, Edmund P., 1,429 St. Lawrence Av.
Campbell, Charles A., 1,472 Rowland Av.
Berrigan, William H., 1,743 Beaton Av.
Becker, Gustav C., 1,710 White Plains Av.
Baetcher, Olivia A., 1,723 Hone Av.
Gallagher, Thomas W., 1,511 St. Peter's Av.
Castellane, Meriotti, 1,492 Rosedale Av.
Coyle, James H., 40 Westchester Square.
Carven, Bernard, Fort Schuyler Road.
Campbell, Frank, 2,215 Ludlow Av.
Corday, Adolph J., 2,217 Chatterton Av.
Delisle, Joseph J., 1,990 Bruget Av.
Garry, James P., 1,907 Edson Av.
Gallagher, Michael J., 1,218 Evergreen Av.
Hartwell, Lester W., 1,521 Commonwealth Av.
Kuehnle, John, 528 St. Lawrence Av.
King, William, 1,437 Gerard Av.
Kelly, Thomas H., 3,014 Bailey Av.
Leupp, Robert, Ferry Point Road.
Log, Francis J., 2,428 Maitland Av.
Lee, Daniel A., 1,702 E. 180th St.
Gallagher, Floran, 1,661 Holland Av.
Zimmerman, 1,719 Barnes Av.
Nugent, George J., 2,326 Gleason Av.
McDermott, Allen J., 1,921 Hampton St.
Falchenski, Isidore, 3,020 John St.
Ptacik, Frank J., 1,736 Tayler Av.
Ryer, Irving, 2,285 Powell Av.
Renter, Edward J., 1,907 Commonwealth Av.
Risso, Alphonse N., 941 Bronx Park Road.
Semmer, Frank P., 2,322 Waterbury Av.
Schueeden, Fred. W., 2,480 Westchester Av.
Schiereack, Fred., 1,879 Holland Av.
Schulke, Louis, 200 Morris Park Av.
Schell, Harry, 1,829 Unionport Road.
Seltzberg, Charles R., Clancy St. and Barclay Av.

DISTRICT NO. 12.
Boston Road and 166th St.
QUOTA, 197. ACCEPTED, 36.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 96 | Claiming exempt'n. 69
Exempted..... 17 | Not claiming..... 10

MEN ACCEPTED.
Gleinman, Louis, 793 E. 166th St.
Reiss, Simon, 724 Home St.
Palma, Lester, 1,129 Fox St.
Robinson, Leon J., 1,009 Forest Av.
Schindler, Richard, 1,177 Union Av.
Nussdorf, Otto, 625 East 156th St.
Kutes, Martin, 1,116 Tinton Av.
Aubrey, Henry, 1,186 Jackson Av.
Lester, Max, 1,125 Tinton Av.
Michaels, Herman, 815 E. 166th St.
Bamath, John A., 891 Jackson Av.
Wagner, George L., 656 E. 166th St.
Blohm, John, 763 E. 149th St.
Lowenthal, A. J., 780 E. 146th St.
Van Franq, Edward, 950 Trinity Av.
Bleignano, Vincent, 826 E. 162d St.

DISTRICT NO. 13.
1,385 Prospect Av.
QUOTA, 211. ACCEPTED, 26.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 45 | Claiming exempt'n. 26
Exempted..... 17 | Not claiming..... 2

MEN ACCEPTED.
McCarthy, Paul, 802 Freeman St.
Price, Jacob, 1,530 Seabury Pl.

DISTRICT NO. 16.
Bronx Borough Hall.
QUOTA, 204. ACCEPTED, 29.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....128 | Claiming exempt'n 84
Exempted..... 28 | Not claiming..... 18

MEN ACCEPTED.
Wastlake, Albert G., 480 E. 179th St.
Cilento, Michael A., 2,106 Bathgate Av.
Mandeberg, Sydney, 2,309 Vyse Av.
Mazzola, Victor L., 4,290 Park Av.
Doghradmjan, Garabed, 719 E. 180th St.
Harms, Harry, 2,124 Mapes Av.
Westreich, Isidore, 2,292 Bathgate Av.
Sherry, Frank J. O'Neil, 458 E. 183d St.
McKenna, John F., 2,050 Washington Av.
Miller, Andrew, 4,294 Park Av.
Heithoff, Robert, 1,888 Belmont Av.
Dinnerson, Samuel, 2,007 Marmion Av.
Welsh, Steven H., 2,088 Arthur Av.
Penna, Louis J., 2,079 Arthur Av.
Rinschler, Joseph, 724 E. 180th St.
Lieder, Hans, 2,280 Bathgate Av.
Sachs, Harry, 668 E. 179th St.
Barth, Enno, 2,176 Bathgate Av.

DISTRICT NO. 17.
Beaumont Av. and 183d St.
QUOTA, 219. ACCEPTED, 166.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....142 | Claiming exempt'n. 84
Exempted..... 36 | Not claiming..... 23

MEN ACCEPTED.
Gallo, Giovanni, 2,368 Arthur Av.
Lattanzo, Silvio, 2,416 Crotona Av.
Reary, William O., 739 Croto St.
Belck, Frank T., 2,223 Adams Place.
Mancini, Nicola, 2,371 Hughes Av.
O'Shaughnessy, Francis, 2,128 Arthur Av.
Biavarini, Guido, 831 E. 183d St.
Dadario, Agostino, 2,487 Arthur Av.
Albert, Jake, 200 E. 187th St.
Aiteri, Vincenzo, 753 E. 187th St.
Gikeno, Ignazio, 693 Crescent Av.
Strauss, Robert, 2,158 Clinton Av.
Peyrons, Noel, 678 E. 182d St.
Cito, John, 2,332 Beaumont Av.
Walsh, Edmund, 831 E. 183d St.
Mauri, David, 2,391 Arthur Av.
Tartaglia, Joseph, 2,309 So. Boulevard.
Sissa, Frank, 2,345 Beaumont Av.
Bonavoglia, 2,411 Prospect Av.
Caputo, Alfred, 2,320 Hughes Av.
Morrow, Charles I., 2,159 Crotona Av.
Hinz, Albert C., 2,248 Hughes Av.
Favazzi, Gaetano, 2,503 Hughes Av.

DISTRICT NO. 18.
Ogden Av. and 169th St.
QUOTA, 214. ACCEPTED, 24
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....138 | Claiming exemp'n. 59
Exempted..... 66 | Not claiming..... 19

MEN ACCEPTED.
Meyers, Frank, 3 Gouverneur Pl.
Ernst, Frank M., 1,073 Washington Av.
Kadler, John A., 97 West 165d St.
Hermanson, Frank C., 1,073 Teller Av.
Goldberg, Samuel H., 1,045 College Av.
Sinier, Charles J., 995 Summit Av.
Ellison, William A., 879 Grant Av.
Iseppo, Walter J., 3,891 Park Av.
Schrade, Louis, 1,272 Shakespeare Av.
Winkler, Fred M., 3,418 Park Av.
Sonerlinc, Adolph J., 1,113 Washington Av.
Kneip, Philip R., 1,012 Summit Av.
Muzzio, Lamont A., 945 Sherman Av.
McGuire, Thomas, 1,011 Nelson Av.
Boyce, Irving J., 1,235 Webster Av.
Lovett, Joseph, 1,051 Morris Av.
Moser, Jacob, 74 West 165th St.
Palmer, Henry A., Jr., 1,019 Nelson Av.
Schmidt, William, 1,376 Webster Av.

DISTRICT NO. 19.
Claremont Park.
QUOTA, 209. ACCEPTED, 30.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 50 | Claiming exempt'n. 30
Exempted..... 14 | Not claiming..... 6

MEN ACCEPTED.
Gusturella, Joseph, 461 East 171st St.
Cantwell, John A., 1,321 Brook Av.
Kassell, Charles E., 596 Claremont Parkway.
Dunne, Joseph R., 1,248 College Av.
Suberger, John, 1,432 Webster Av.
Wolk, Louis, 1,288 Washington Av.

DISTRICT NO. 20.
New York University.
QUOTA, 211. ACCEPTED, 48.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....128 | Claiming exempt'n 78
Exempted..... 29 | Not claiming..... 21

MEN ACCEPTED.
Armstrong, Albert J., 1,715 Montgomery St.
Bodner, Marvin A., 235 E. 178th St.
Bermbf, Joseph A., 2,055 Davidson Av.
Brundage, Harold, 1,860 Mt. Hope Av.
Christensen, Edward, 1,867 Cedar Av.
Gallagher, Charles F., 242 E. 176th St.
Gerlich, August, 1,790 Walton Av.
Levenbaum, Milton, 1,824 University Av.
Hawkins, Philip J., 74 Clinton Pl.
Johnson, Algot, 1,874 Cedar Av.
Johnson, Harry J., 1,361 Plimpton Av.
Kalb, Charles F., 226 E. 173d St.
Kennedy, Lawrence M., 1,376 Ogden Av.
Kirchbauer, Joseph, 2,030 Webster Av.
Litchensteln, Nathan, 485 E. 178d St.
Mitchell, Joseph, 703 Carter Av.
O'Gorman, Edward J., 1,492 University Av.
Pulitzer, Justin, 1,867 Mt. Hope Av.
Tracy, Roger W., 333 E. 173d St.
Wagner, Frederick, Jr., 4,035 Park Av.
Weinberg, Abraham, 1,957 Washington Av.

DISTRICT NO. 21.
P. S. 23, Jerome Av. & 184th St., Bronx.
QUOTA, 204. ACCEPTED, 122.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....224 | Claiming exempt'n.131
Exempted..... 55 | Not claiming..... 38

MEN ACCEPTED.
Higgins, Leo V., 2,561 Webster Av.
Scully, Vincent A, 2,060 Webster Av.
Ferrero, Louis, 2,577 Hoffman St.
Reiger, William M., 2,110 Anthony Av.
Lane, Leo V. T., 2,358 Webster Av.
Cranansky, Bernard, 2,537 Decatur Av.
Fredrick, Wm. Sam, 2,400 Bathgate Av.
Malone, Edward, 2,437 Valentine Av.
Fiorito, Rocco, 2,406 Lorillard Place.
Ebert, George R., 2,372 Webster Av.
Simm, Michael F., 2,609 Bainbridge Av.
Palancia, Leopold, 536 E. 187th St.
Liggiro, Nickola, 462 E. Fordham Road.
Graham, John H., 361 E. 188th St.
Dorrane, Courtland D., 2,408 Creston Av.
Kelly, Joseph F., 2,452 Washington Av.
Schulze, Otto, 2,419 Hoffman St.
Bertram, Daniel B., 162 E. 164th St.
Dietz, William F. J., 2,650 Marion Av.
Guzzolan, Sam, 462 E. 183d St.
Snyder, Ralph E., 2,017 Valentine Av.
Dugan, Thomas H., Jr., 2,264 University Av.
Schroeder, William, 4,434 36 Av.
Nyder, William D., 589 East Fordham Road.
McDonald, George J., 2,987 Webster Av.
Battaglia, Isadore, 2,521 Washington Av.
Skotti, Antonio, 516 E. 188th St.
Lichtenberg, Newton, 2,069 Anthony Av.
Dudley, Walter W., 2,700 Bainbridge Av.
White, Charles, 2,636 Decatur Av.
Rawcliffe, Richard F., 2,574 Bainbridge Av.
Leist, Henry C., 2,331 Grand Concourse.
Zimmerman, Morris, 2,524 Davidson Av.
Bisela, William A., 2,439 Jerome Av.
Griffin, Gerald A., 2,290 University Av.
Reale, Joseph, 2,419 Hoffman St.
O'Connor, Frank J., 2,310 Morris Av.
Tedesco, Louis, 2,408 Lorillard Place.

DISTRICT NO. 22.
Jerome Av. and Fordham Road.
QUOTA, 207. ACCEPTED, 75.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 9 | Claiming exempt'n 4
Exempted..... 1 | Not claiming..... 4

MEN ACCEPTED.
Williams, Edward T. T., 2,691 Creston Av.
Cogan, Edward H., 84 E. 190th St.
Krieger, Oscar A., 213 E. 188th St.
Dovgonoa, Max, 82 W. Kingsbridge Road.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 23.
158 Montague Street.
QUOTA, 189. ACCEPTED, 127.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....176 | Claiming exempt'n. 94
Exempted..... 40 | Not claiming..... 52

MEN ACCEPTED.
Lent, William B., 240 Schermerhorn St.
McGowan, John J., 159 Warren St.
Bennett, James D., 112 Montague St.
Loahy, Paul S., 81 Columbia Heights.
Schadd, F. M., 100 Columbia Heights.
Santos, Joseph, 20 Willow Pl.
Bragg, Lawrence D., 204 Columbia Heights.
Sheehan, John L., 392 Henry St.
Stapleton, James J., 38 Willow Pl.
Sheetzow, Rev. E., 71 Pierrepont St.
Maloof, Nacup Shade, 132 Warren St.
Lightfoot, Harry, 136 Clinton St.
O'Donnell, John, 167 Baltic St.
Kahn, Shar, 45 Columbia St.
Anderson, Harvey A., 157 Montague St.
Gallagher, Edward B., 156 Court St.
Hansen, Warner, N. Y. Dock Co.
Elmieske, William, Jr., 1 Willow Pl.
Powell, Frank A., Jr., 100 Columbia Hgts.
Ciq, Antonio P., 5 State St.
Grogan, William J., 103 Congress St.
Reed, Jonathan D., Hotel Bossert.
Melghani, Edward C., 297 Henry St.
Milton, Chas. S., 278 Pearl St.
Hart, Percy D., 82 State St.
Cherer, James, 268 Clinton St.
Everett, Geo. R., 55 Hicks St.
Stewart, Dugald, 66 Orange St.
McCahill, Lawrence J., 192 Schermerhorn St.
Fitzgerald, Joseph M., St. Vincent's Home.
Benedict, Harry E., 169 Clinton St.
McMurray, Frank, 96 Pineapple St.
Marshall, Alexander, 106 Pineapple St.
Wright, Gerald L., 24 Middagh St.
Crary, James H., 23 Clinton St.
Sociow, William, 315 Atlantic Av.
Farley, James, 190 State St.
Figge, Edward, 280 Livingston St.
Cullen, Charles, St. Vincent's Home.
Costello, Joseph, 95 Henry St.
Wellr, David R., 4 Columbia Place.
Brenan, Frederick R., 65 Cranberry St.
Conlon, James, 111 Lawrence St.
Meehan, Francis W., 43 Willow St.
Feeny, Adrian B., 65 Henry St.
Repola, Vincent, 16 Court St.
Kelley, Daniel J., 149 Henry St.
Carnes, Elmer E., 103 Montague St.
Gross, Samuel E., 296 State St.
Rogers, Alexander R., 103 Henry St.
Ryan, Richard J., 81 Henry St.

DISTRICT NO. 25.
York Street.
QUOTA, 177. ACCEPTED, 37.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n ..
Exempted..... | Not claiming..... 20

MEN ACCEPTED.
Cardinas, Oscar, 51 Concord St.
Trimmer, Alexander J., 203 Plymouth St.
Zenore, Vasil, 18 Green Lane.
Erio, Simon, 98 Washington St.
Kaufruami, Walter A., 125 High St.
Gigante, Maurice, 48 Tillary St.
Haggerty, William, 37 Columbia Heights.
McLaughlin, Comellius, 42 Columbia Heights
Ciganuti, Joseph, 55 Sands St.
Maretta, Chas., 69 Tillary St.
Manning, Michael J., 129 Sands.
Tascans, Gastulo, 31 Front St.
O'Connor, Claude, 185 Washington St.
Sullivan, Daniel F., 58 Concord St.
Kacikowski, Stanslaw, 226 Water St.
Cunningham, Patrick H., 61 Poplar St.
Walsh, John J., 80 Fulton St.
Pesaglotti, Paul, 61 Tillary St.
McDermott, James, 3 Liberty St.
Dewers, John J., 79 Poplar St.

DISTRICT NO. 28.
105 Rapelyea St.
QUOTA, 229. ACCEPTED, 27.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....156 | Claiming exempt'n 64
Exempted..... 70 | Not claiming..... 22

MEN ACCEPTED.
Prince, William, 258 Conover St.
Calabressa, Paola, 24 2d Place.
Larsen, Louis, 189 Hamilton Av.
Trecka, Henry N., 282 Van Brunt St.
Buck, Fred, 408 Van Brunt St.
Bifuloo, Vincenso, 10 Richards St.
Garthright, John, Johnson Lighterage Co.
Connors, Frank, 183 Van Brunt St.
Kelly, James, 204 Conover St.
Cioffi, Gaetano, 356 Clinton St.
Cox, James, 132 Van Dyke St.
Gigante, Frank P., 305 Henry St.
Parascondale, Pasquale, 42 Carroll St.
Donnelly, James, 162 Conover St.
Bugge, Henry, the Volunteer, (boat.)
Strumolo, Carmine, 771 Hicks St.
Vaccaro, Modesto, 231 Hamilton Av.
Johnston, Lawrence, 279 Van Brunt St.
Peterson, John, 403 Van Brunt St.
Galvin, Daniel, 385 Van Brunt St.
Daly, Bernard, 106 Nelson St.
Holden, Thomas, 32 Coffey St.

DISTRICT NO. 31.
Lewis Av. and Decatur St.
QUOTA, 219. ACCEPTED, 164.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 93 | Claiming exempt'n 27
Exempted..... 28 | Not claiming..... 38

MEN ACCEPTED.
Phelan, Walter F., 586 Macon St.
Kelly, James, 884 Greene Av.
Brower, Elton G., 854 Putnam Av.
McClermon, William T., 119 Chauncey St.
Child, Henry E., 904 Greene Av.
Tobin, John, 702 Lexington Av.
Meyerfield, Phil, 616 Madison St.
Bruce, Matthew E., 20 Marion St.
Xiques, Arthur, 562 Monroe St.
Rothenberg, Louis, 56 Patchen Av.
Colligan, William J., 289 Bainbridge St.
Rudicus, Walter J., 326 Stuyvesant Av.
Michaels, Mortimer H., 657 Monroe St.
Sarcorlis, Thomas, 1,729 Fulton St.
Wimmarth, George W., 1,499 Fulton St.
Rubenstein, Louis, 984 Greene Av.
Schmitt, Frederick F., 691 Madison St.
Chaitin, Robert, 173 Decatur St.
Toetfel, Frank, 732 Madison St.
Kraus, Bert, 728 Quincy St.
Hutzelman, Albert G., 696A Hancock St.
Simmons, John, 1,549 Fulton St.
Pogsiens, Julius, 156 Reid Av.
Stubbe, John H., 999 Greene Av.
Shaw, Malcolm S., 408 Stuyvesant Av.
Stark, Elmer P., 860 Monroe St.
Mitchell, Francis J., 717 Jefferson Av.
Jessup, Arthur S., 416 Macon St.
Ford, William, 459 Halsey St.
Julian, Sidney, 207 Lewis Av.
McSorley, William J., 858 Greene Av.
Bender, Sidney, 588 Jefferson Av.
Wheeler, Theron W., 614 Hancock St.
Hogle, Benjamin L., 847 Gates Av.
Keitel, Charles A., 642 Halsey St.
Berry, Thomas M., 81 Patchen Av.
Merschel, Charles J., 850 Monroe St.
Delaney, Joseph F., 268A Bainbridge St.

DISTRICT NO. 32.
Patchen Avenue and Macon Street.
QUOTA, 223. ACCEPTED, 64.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined..... 62 | Claiming exempt'n 25
Exempted..... 21 | Not claiming..... 10

MEN ACCEPTED.
Armstrong, Albert, 922 Madison Av.
Fischer, William, 85 Ralph Av.
Irwin, Frank E., 436 Chauncey St.
Discher, Frank, 894 Madison St.
Arffa, Jacob, 109 Saratoga Av.
Adreance, Herbert S., 330 Chauncey St.
Ward, Hillard S., 657 McDonough St.
Baker, Oliver, 271 Ralph Av.
Lapenna, John, 984 Jefferson Av.
Leonhardt, Louis, 1,816 Broadway.
Fisher, Charles F., 732 Madison St.
Wagner, Charles, 375 Bainbridge St.
Tennis, Clarence H., 484 Bainbridge St.
Barth, Nathan, 76 Ralph Av.
Connor, Peter F., 496 Bainbridge St.
Rother, August, 828 Macon St.

DISTRICT NO. 33.
Stockton St. and Marcy Av.
QUOTA, 179. ACCEPTED, 106.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....165 | Claiming exempt'n 7
Exempted..... 52 | Not claiming.....100

MEN ACCEPTED.
Konecky, Philip, 506 Willoughby Av.
Bassell, Martin A., 134 Vernon Av.
Lukin, David, 64 Tompkins Av.
7th, Leonard, 138 Ellery St.
Toppolt, Philip, 83 Hopkins St.
Drairreaca, Jimmie, 703 Park Av.
Darling, Elton, 53 Hart St.
Pemberton, John, 608 Flushing Av.
Frankel, Jerome A., 35 Vernon Av.
Kananack, Harry, 64 Tompkins Av.
Schnetterlin, Philip, 157 Hopkins St.
Vanhest, Patrick, 82 Stockton St.
Roseino, Petro, 21 Hopkins St.
Kleinman, Isaac, 678 Park Av.
Weinstein, William, 67 Hart St.
Marenzi, Charles, 600 Park Av.
Szmuela, Martin, 588 Marcy Av.
Mann, John, 534 Marcy Av.
Giambollo, Angelo, 682 Park Av.
Green, Harry, 204 Ellery St.
Digiovano, Agotinon, 74 Park Av.
Lezer, Joseph, 626 Park Av.
Tikin, Harry, 179 Hopkins St.
Fishbein, Jacob, 477 Marcy Av.
Thigerio, Antony, 166 Ellery St.
Castallo, Tony, 188 Throop Av.
Deutch, Max, 696 Park Av.
Catanese, Phillip, 176 Throop Av.
Cinsimonsky, Rubin, 68 Floyd St.
Battaglia, Giacomox, 622 Flushing Av.
Ellis, Carl, 601 Marcy Av.
Cohen, Louis, 13 Tompkins Av.
Rosenthal, Benny, 553 Willoughby Av.
Fynn, Edward G., 624 De Kalb Av.
Rich, Albert, 125 Ellery St.
Fitzs, Augusta D., 44 Stockton St.
Broderick, Michael J., 19 Floyd St.
Garone, Thomas, 61 Hopkins St.
Doschi, John H., 97 Ellery St.
Kamenetsky, Joseph J., 4 Vernon Av.
Calkansky, Joseph, 53 Floyd St.
Stissi, Tony, 178 Ellery St.
Schulz, William, 605 Park Av.
Piscenti, Joe, 768 Myrtle Av.
Beck, Harry, 130 Vernon Av.
Rosly, Salvadore, 58 Floyd St.
Walker, Chas. H., Jr., 239 Nostrand Av.
Wise, Chas. A., 35 Hart St.
Weinberg, Louis, 134 Vernon Av.
Ashner, Jacob, 82 Vernon Av.
Ulrich, Frank, 34 Stockton St.
Mendelson, Nathan, 292 Throop Av.
Saperstein, Aron, 531 Willoughby Av.
Zimmerman, Abraham, 154 Hopkins Av.
Fusman, Max, 754 Myrtle Av.
Alongo, Frank, 620 Park Av.
Newman, Irving, 158 Hopkins St.
Appelson, Harry, 8 Vernon Av.
Weiner, Morris, 857 De Kalb Av.
Jaffo, Sam, 198 Hopkins St.
Raffaele, Pocco, 11 Floyd St.
Bishop, Le Roy, 51 Pulaski St.
Wolf, Jacob A., 82 Hart St.
Stonen, Vito, 741 Park Av.
Feclos, Chester, 453 Willoughby Av.
Tompkins, William, 115 Hopkins St.
Hallinan, Henry G., 678 Marcy Av.
Maney, Patrick, 15 Floyd St.
Sievers, John H. C., 78 Stockton St.
Kautter, Chas. F., 27 Floyd St.
Friedman, Charles A., 13 Prospect Place.
Lang, Jacob, 81 Hopkins St.
Scisco, John, 84 Vernon Av.
Katz, Louis, 197 Ellery St.
Salvadori, Alfondo, 544 Flushing Av.
Miller, Sam, 136 Ellery St.
Caracti, Vincenzo, 616 Flushing Av.
Bromfin, Morris, 108 Hopkins St.
Meyer, August, 99 Nostrand Av.
Starll, Joseph, 473 Marcy Av.
Bennizzi, Leonardo, 794 Myrtle Av.
Gatone, Rafaele, 540 Flushing Av.
Cecci, Charles H., 678 Park Av.
Hershkowitz, Abraham, 206 Throop Av.
Wasserman, Theodore, 206 Throop Av.
Tuckman, Moe, 92 Hopkins St.
Massaryest, Antony, 51 Delmonico Place.
Becker, Sam, 694 Flushing Av.
Heier, Herman H., 609 Marcy Av.
Gurfinkel, Morris, 169 Ellery St.
White, Peter H., 39 Vernon Av.
Duane, Thomas, 814 Marcy Av.
Hollman, Max, 51 Stockton St.
Kraut, Harry H., 502 Marcy Av.
Zuck, Arthur, 101 Floyd St.
Sagliaganbo, Allvis, 741 Park Av.
Desmond, John J., 55 Stockton St.
Vinci, Joseph, 41 Floyd St.
Wagner, Joseph, 25 Ellery St.
Weitz, William, 534 Flushing Av.
Malloy, William, 798 Myrtle Av.
Diotta, John, 622 Flushing Av.
Evasorff, Elise, 98 Vernon Av.
Appelman, J., 64 Tompkins Av.
Gross, Lewis, 93 Hopkins St.
Guiossi, Philip, 61 Nostrand Av.
Fierro, Raymond, 501 Marcy Av.

DISTRICT NO. 38.
Butler St., near 4th Av.
QUOTA, 204. ACCEPTED, 61.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....108 | Claiming exempt'n 2
Exempted..... 45 | Not claiming..... 61

MEN ACCEPTED.
Florence, Joseph, 107 4th Av.
Desiderio, Basil, 623 President St.
Garvey, Patrick, 361 Baltic St.
Badoloto, Antonio, 537 Warren St.
Cavanagh, Michael, 20 St. Mark's Place.
Kennedy, Thomas J., 5 St. Mark's Place.
Masciello, Vincenzo, 193 4th Av.
Hoffman, Thomas H., 426 Bergen St.
Marchitelle, Joseph, 670 Union St.
Coleman, James, 614 Warren St.
Barbirotta, Antonio L., 651 Union St.
Mulr, William, 118 8th Av.
Collins, John, 166 3d Av.
Gorden, Horatio, 7 Cleveland Place.
Carretta, Michele, 618 Carroll St.
Hirsche, Joseph, 512 Warren St.
Calaffiore, Raphael, 646 President St.
Muessle, Robert, Jr., 538 Warren St.
Micciolo, Lorenzo, 824 President St.
Franchino, Francisco, 653 Union St.
Pearce, Arthur B., 145 4th Av.
McCabe, John W., 172 Bond St.
Paris, Gilbert, 572 Baltic St.
Panzetto, John, 680 Sackett St.
Prendergast, Joseph F., 657 Baltic St.
Dakrewski, Anthony, 588 Baltic St.
Montesano, Anthony, 597 Carroll St.
Hartigan, Richard, 246 5th Av.
De Simone, Frederick, 683 Union St.
Dunn, Leo F., 117 Wyckoff St.
Aviolli, Nicholas, 643 Union St.
Miller, Harry, 680 Union St.
Barrow, Adolphus, 572 Baltic St.
Colitti, Nicholas, 667 Union St.
Freund, Louis, 86 5th Av.
Bordquist, William, 354 Bergen St.
Wallace, Michael, 38 Wyckoff St.
Farino, Joseph, 678 Sackett St.
Kennedy, John J., 5 St. Mark's Place.
Brenan, Albert, 164 Bergen St.
Downey, Charles, 329 Warren St.
Richards, Alva B., 107 Wyckoff St.
Spoerke, Joseph, 495 Warren St.
Capellupo, Louis, 669 Union St.
Connolly, Edward F., 146 Bergen St.
Crisci, Antonio, 716 Sackett St.
Pirrone, Salvatore, 632 Union St.
Leonardo, Almo, 568 Carroll St.
Miller, James, 580 Baltic St.
Grefe, Claus E., 357 Douglass St.
Strano, James, 697 Sackett St.
Peterson, Walter, 245 Warren St.
Passerio, Rosario, 216 4th Av.
Julian, Joseph, 673 Union St.
Gowens, Andrew, 159 Nevins St.
Cona, Alessandro, 701 Sackett St.
Grinaldi, John M., 17 Garfield Place.
Pach, Michael G., 296 Wyckoff St.
Merrill, James, 645 Baltic St.
Ohdal, Albert, 661A Warren St.
Pomarico, Pasquale, 261 4th Av.

DISTRICT NO. 39.
Hoyt and President Sts.
QUOTA, 221. ACCEPTED, 68.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....173 | Claiming exempt'd.108
Exempted..... 26 | Not claiming..... 41

MEN ACCEPTED.
Walsh, John P., 64 Third Place.
Tomasso, Anthony, 365 Union St.
Hendricksen, Peter J., 438 Baltic St.
Finamore, Peter, 525 Carroll St.
Sherman, James F., 166 Butler St.
Gannon, Thomas F., 24 3d St.
Parkildson, Abraham, 88 3d Place.
Falion, John J., 335 Smith St.
Romano, William, 11 1st St.
Gulbin, Myron B., 373 Court St.
Banaham, George G., 164 Butler St.
McEligott, C., 110 2d Place.
Hooker, Harry, 244 6th St.
Pedersen, Otto, 27 3d St.
Marcussen, Arthur, 68 2d St.
Pryce, Thomas, 242 Court St.
Kigney, George H., 179 8th St.
Spencer, Frank D., 333 Degraw St.
Anderson, David J., 533 Clinton St.
Ross, John A., 14 1st St.
Nastasi, Luiga, 580 Union St.
Barker, Patrick H., 461 1st St.
McGuire, James B., 451 Court St.
Mullin, Michael F., 362 Degraw St.
Scala, Joseph, 317 Degraw St.
Gill, George J., 199 Eighth St.
Johnson, Charles, 369 Sackett St.
Libretti, Pasquale, 486 Carroll St.
Sutton, William, S., 80 Douglass St.
O'Connor, Jeremiah, 323 Sackett St.
Holmes, Charles W., 418 4th Av.
Smith, William, 178 8th St.
Keegan, Joseph, 418 Degraw St.
Deely, Edward, 112 1st Place.
Seckendorff, Otto, 60 4th Place.
Ryan, Martin, 127 4th Place.
Brown, William, 490 Court St.
Hoffman, Frank A., 86 Butler St.
Dahlem, John J., 813 Degraw St.
Duni, Joseph C., 145 Butler St.
O'Dey, William S., 470 Sackett St.

DISTRICT NO. 42.
Sixth Av. and 71st St.
QUOTA, 231. ACCEPTED, 122.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....179 | Claiming exempt'n 99
Exempted..... | Not claiming..... 41

MEN ACCEPTED.
Godd, Robert, 419 64th St.
Benbo, Angelo, 6,003 Fort Hamilton Av.
Lynch, James, J., 412 73d St.
Robertson, Alex., Jr., 531 76th St.
Hagerty, Emir, 772 52d St.
Larsen, Harry A., 539 73d St.
Meller, Henry J., 6,506 Fort Hamilton Av.
Donnelly, Alfonso, 6,469 Sixth Av.
Tulio, Michael, 733 53d St.
Witmond, David, 836 71st St.
Luchetti, Guido, 955 41st St.
McGrath, Bernard, 417 64th St.
Moore, Louis, 764 39th St.
Gunbyrg, Martin, 741 42d St.
Forsery, James A., 437 73d St.
McDonnell, Peter F., 864 72d St.
Kelly, Daniel L., 448 60th St.
Goode, William, 317 76th St.
Blobberg, Victor W., 859 42d St.
Casaggo, Anthony, 5,805 Seventh Av.
Bennett, John J., 242 Ovington Av.
Roche, James A., 572 52d St.
Johnson, Carl A., 515 73d St.
Lawson, A. Emil, 749 55th St.
Folyase, William, 329 77th St.
Moorhusch, Henry, 19 75th St.
Watkins, Bernard, 7,718 4th Av.
Skill, Charles H., 478 73d St.
Schoenfield, Edward W., 878 76th St.
Lacy, Walter J., 662 70th St.
Smith, Clarence E., 828 41st St.
Frieberger, Charles A., 649 60th St.
Vlakos, John, 6,909 11th St.
Teramella, Thomas, 953 70th St.
Muser, Joseph A., 875 65th St.
Muleta, Frank, 7,606 5th Av.
Greene, William A., 257 78th St.
Cratnor, Thomas, 828 50th St.
Jorgenson, Carl L., 6,861 Third Av.
Bushey, William, 672 67th St.

DISTRICT NO. 48.
Manual Training High School.
QUOTA, 243. ACCEPTED, 118.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....406 | Claiming exempt'n.117
Exempted.....170 | Not claiming.....118

MEN ACCEPTED.
Uzzo, Salvator, 281 1st St.
Russell, George F., 217 7th Av.
Corwin, Herbert P., 299 5th St.
Italiaander, Maurice, 449 5d St.
Jackson, William H., 457 3d St.
Lipsky, Jack, 18 Prospect Park North.
Mumford, William C., Jr., 144 Lincoln Place.
Custiliane, Michael, 239 3d St.
Cohen, George, 299 7th Av.
Dresch, Frank, 287 5th Av.
Maddus, Harold, 199 8th Av.
Matthews, Frank J., 659 Carroll St.
Bruno, James, 714 Union St.
Corbett, James J., 203 7th Av.
Shaughness, Charles E., 697 President St.
Weiss, Solomon, 442 2d St.
Reilly, Francis X., 558 2d St.
O'Connell, Michael M., 487 3d Av.
Reilly, James J., 346 5th St.
Cianculli, Robert R., 199 6th Av.
Buckley, Bartholomew, 480 3d St.
Callahan, William A., 210½ 8th St.
Kennedy, Bernard F.,

NEW YORK MEN WHO HAVE ACCEPTED SERVICE IN THE NATIONAL ARMY

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 89.
Clark and Dominick Streets.
QUOTA, 209. ACCEPTED, 58.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....104 | Claiming exempt'n 48
Exempted.....44 | Not claiming.....14
MEN ACCEPTED.
Sharquita, Ernest, 489 Canal St.
O'Sullivan, William, 374 Spring St.
Basso, Robert, 172 Park Row.
Pemberton, John C., 60 Broadway.
Murphy, Patrick, 38 Harrison St.
Carver, William, 396 Hudson St.
Fortunato, Joseph C., 89 Watts St.
Allison, Thomas, 450 Washington St.
Deliga, George, 18 N. Moore St.
Coleman, Jeremiah J., 22 City Hall Place.
Morchiano, Louis, 21 N. Moore St.
Fenken, Hy., 111 Washington St.
Ludwigson, Ludwig, 95 West St.
Prendergast, George, 32 Clarkson St.

DISTRICT NO. 95.
P. S. 21, 222 Mott St.
QUOTA, 186. ACCEPTED, 34.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....68 | Claiming exempt'n. 46
Exempted.....18 | Not claiming.....4
MEN ACCEPTED.
Fosginale, Thomas, 247 Elizabeth St.
Giocomo, Dr. Carmine, 247 Elizabeth St.
Lorenzo, Anthony A., 215 Mott St.
Spitznagel, Fred, 219 Bowery.

DISTRICT NO. 99.
300 Rivington St.
QUOTA, 213. ACCEPTED, 166.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....199 | Claiming exempt'n. —
Exempted.....69 | Not claiming.....12
MEN ACCEPTED.
Ostromolsky, William, 292 Monroe St.
Reich, Samuel, 28 Lewis St.
Kelly, Robert, 174 Grand St.
Stern, Fred, 17 East St.
O'Hea, Frank A., 6 Mangin St.
Senitz, Joe, 2 Broome St.
Langin, Andrew, 62 Cannon St.
Reichman, Morris, 25 Broome St.
Stempel, Israel, 68 Cannon St.
Zicherman, Harry, 322 Rivington St.
Smith, Herman, 94 Jackson St.
Maschio, Omiel, 324 Delancey St.

DISTRICT NO. 100.
Grove and Hudson Streets.
QUOTA, 174. ACCEPTED, 49.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....62 | Claiming exempt'n 25
Exempted.....7 | Not claiming.....50
MEN ACCEPTED.
Norton, Thomas, 221 W. 10th St.
Cantiglia, Antonio, 19 Leroy St.
Miller, Floyd, 26 Grove St.
Gould, Thomas, 713 Washington St.
Mescall, Martin, 584 Washington St.
Barry, Thomas, 296 Christopher St.
Ward, John, 561 W. 11th St.
Hoey, George I., 12 Barrow St.
Forrest, James, 25 Bethune St.
McCann, Joseph, 19 Greenwich St.
Arganetti, Paul, 10 Barrow St.
Rubilo, Anthony, 275 Morton St.
Powers, Patrick J., 73 Clarkson St.
Backstein, Max, 264 Hudson St.
Carver, William, 356 W. 11th St.
Burke, William, 130 Bank St.
O'Meara, David, 62 Barrow St.
Casey, Thomas F., 226 Hudson St.
Centilo, Felix, 168 W. 4th St.
Gallagher, Felix, 633 Washington St.
Bastiate, Eugene, 50 Barrow St.
Bailey, John, 700 Greenwich St.
Parisi, Pasquale, 256 Bleecker St.
Walsh, John, 372 Bleecker St.
Van Kugek, Harry, Jr., 560 Hudson St.
Coverford, Nicholas, 30 Bedford St.
Preskin, Vincent, 30 Bedford St.
Peck, Theodore, 26 Grove St.
Carrano, Annillo, 321 Bleecker St.
Turner, George T., 257 W. 10th St.

DISTRICT NO. 104.
269 East Fourth St.
QUOTA, 213. ACCEPTED, 29.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....14 | Claiming exempt'n. 11
Exempted.....1 | Not claiming.....2
MEN ACCEPTED.
Marmont, Bordbenchek, 642 E. 9th St.
Kesselovitz, Max, 312 E. 8th St.

DISTRICT NO. 105.
351 West 18th Street.
QUOTA, 172. ACCEPTED, 102.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....246 | Claiming exempt'n.131
Exempted.....112 | Not claiming.....102
MEN ACCEPTED.
Harris, Strauss, 198 Seventh Av.
Burke, James A., 408 West 22d St.
Costello, James, 420 West 19th St.
Malin, Harry, 516 West 19th St.
Loughran, James, 280 West 19th St.
Governeux, Foley, 216 West 19th St.
Monaco, Augusto, 220 West 20th St.
Gilmartin, Leonard E., 431 West 23d St.
Smith, Elmore, 343 West 23d St.
Evans, George H., 452 Seventh Av.
Mullen, Thomas F., 452 Eighth Av.
Malin, Eugene, 436 West 23d St.
Harrington, Daniel A., 349 West 21st St.
Doyle, George G., 401 West 24th St.
Martin, John A., 409 West 25th St.
Mel, Antonio, 240 West 22d St.
Filey, Patrick J., 223 West 21st St.
Stack, Richard T., 280 West 22d St.
Regan, Michael, 528 West 20th St.
McKenner, Bernard J., 210 West 19th St.
Doherty, Owen, 447 West 24th St.
Nash, Francis X., 434 W. 25th St.
Jones, Samuel L., 304 W. 20th St.
Rogers, Thomas, 256 W. 29th St.
Lord, James R., 503 W. 19th St.
Santistepan, L. B., 248 W. 23d St.
Berdonhorn, Harry, 450 W. 21st St.
Erkeckegis, Alojiz, 208 W. 21st St.
Phelan, Joseph, 435 W. 24th St.
Gannon, Michael, 221 W. 20th St.
Delacorte, Vito, 266 W. 23d St.
Lynch, Patrick, 124 W. 19th St.
Benner, John, 458 W. 22d St.
Graff, Paul, 365 W. 20th St.
McGiff, William M., 309 W. 24th St.
Merrill, R. M., 466 W. 19th St.
Armstrong, A. F., 361 W. 21st St.
Farrell, Edward, 482 W. 23th St.
Noble, Baviero, 422 W. 26th St.
Bartley, Harry, 307 W. 21st St.
Comerford, John J., 242 Tenth Av.
O'Brien, J. J., 337 W. 24th St.
Gloum, Charles, 236 Ninth Av.
Maher, Timothy J., 240 W. 24th St.
Krischansky, Raphael, 204 W. 22d St.
Kane, Raymond, 307 W. 22d St.
Guckert, Harry J., 214 W. 20th St.
Settleducato, Donato, 169 8th Av.
Conber, Joseph, 400 W. 23d St.
Dodge, Lawrence, 352 W. 23d St.
Collier, John, 245 W. 20th St.
Gardner, John, 227 W. 21st St.
Dixon, Ralph E., 265 W. 24th St.
Mikelis, Stephen M., 198 8th Av.
Reynolds, Patrick, 259 W. 20th St.
Murden, Sheldon K., 423 W. 22d St.
Cook, Irving J., 409 W. 23d St.
Mellini, Frank A., 438 W. 23d St.
Rombola, Angelo, 462 W. 25th St.
Murray, James, 415 W. 24th St.
Fisher, Jacob, 408 W. 22d St.
Ryang, Paul, 237 8th Av.
Mahon, Joseph, 484 W. 23d St.
Rubano, Antonio, 232 9th Av.
Clarke, Felix, 314 W. 22d St.
Prenselair, Julius, 413 W. 19th St.
Thompson, Donald, 206 8th Av.
Bouvet, Fernand A., 244 W. 22d St.
Coyle, George, 445 W. 22d St.
Saggio, Luigi, 178 7th Av.
McDonnell, Patrick, 425 W. 24th St.
Leneban, Timothy, 403 W. 23th St.
Walker, Richard, 324 W. 21st St.
Ocampo, Timothy, 204 W. 23d St.
Keller, Servatius, 312 W. 25th St.
Halloway, Charles R., 205 8th Av.
Lawlor, Alfred E., 303 W. 23d St.
Maher, James J., 267 10th Av.
Bottano, Louis F., 206 8th Av.
McInerney, Michael, 229 W. 20th St.
Atley, George H., 242 W. 18th St.
Mackey, Peter, 322 W. 20th St.
Byrnes, James J., 506 W. 23d St.
Spence, William, 264 West 19th St.
Ward, Bernard P., 211 10th Av.
Murphy, George J., 500 W. 23th St.
Quaide, Thomas F., 237 8th Av.
Jackson, Charles P., 458 W. 23d St.
O'Keefe, John, 403 W. 23d St.
Cooper, Alfred J., 267 W. 23d St.
Dowling, William, 431 W. 24th St.
Mason, Walter L., 459 W. 23d St.
Brennan, James, 300 W. 21st St.
Henrich, Charles, 460 W. 23d St.
Hogan, Philip C., 419 W. 20th St.
Clarke, John, 229 W. 20th St.
Cahill, Patrick J., 229 W. 23d St.
Burke, Denis M., 232 W. 22d St.
Wortheim, Irving, 302 W. 22d St.
Harty, Patrick, 539 W. 23d St.
Van Haanen, Hendrik, 432 W. 20th St.
Moylan, Cornelius F., 245 W. 21st St.
Birney, Charles, Jr., 264 W. 19th St.

DISTRICT NO. 107.
Hester and Essex Sts.
QUOTA, 260. ACCEPTED, 3.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....300 | Claiming exempt'n ..
Exempted.....| Not claiming.....3
MEN ACCEPTED.
Taramin, Pete, 7 Eldridge St.
Fisher, Jack.
Galitsky, Jacob.

DISTRICT NO. 111.
342 West 43d St.
QUOTA, 169. ACCEPTED, 39.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....| Claiming exempt'n ..
Exempted.....| Not claiming.....9
MEN ACCEPTED.
Sheehan, John, 438 W. 43d St.
Gray, Lawrence, 321 W. 40th St.
Smith, James, 303 W. 41st St.
Kesimino, Maukli, 337 8th Av.
Doherty, John, 320 W. 42d St.
Schellone, Louis, 443 W. 38th St.
Iahanshai, James, 504 W. 42d St.
Sotonki, Nicholas, 342 West 39th St.
Gilmore, Hamilton G., Somerville, N. C.

DISTRICT NO. 112.
121 Third St.
QUOTA, 208. ACCEPTED, 39.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....86 | Claiming exempt'n. 11
Exempted.....52 | Not claiming.....18
MEN ACCEPTED.
Cohen, Abraham, 17 3d St.
Fuchs, Nathan, 215 East Houston St.
Schulman, Samuel, 122 2d St.
Spellberg, Jacob, 116 1st St.
Davidson, Abraham, 349 Eldridge St.
Liebowitz, Lluze, 121 East Houston St.
Cannitizzo, Joseph, 80 Stanton St.
Seamon, Benjamin, 15 1st Av.
Simon, Max, 119 2d St.
Robin, Simon, 142 East 4th St.
Chiarolli, Leonard, 97 1st St.
Guntro, Henry A., 131 2d St.
Mellazza, Dominico, 123 East Houston St.
Earath, Morris, 183 East Houston St.
Lehrer, Sam, 70 3d St.
Cuttler, Meyer, 128 2d St.
Weisman, Jacob, 68 3d St.
Dulberg, Jacob, 154 East Houston St.

DISTRICT NO. 113.
326 East Fifth Street.
QUOTA, 201. ACCEPTED, 77.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....9 | Claiming exempt'n 3
Exempted.....1 | not claiming.....5
MEN ACCEPTED.
Satulsky, Morris, 509 5th St.
Dlugash, Joseph, 191 E. 3d St.
Secker, John, 528 E. 5th St.
Raboy, Samuel, 309 E. 5th St.
Slevin, Harry, 306 E. 8th St.

DISTRICT NO. 115.
P. S. 17, 47th St., near 9th Av.
QUOTA, 173. ACCEPTED, 119.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....86 | Claiming exempt'n 46
Exempted.....| Not claiming.....40
MEN ACCEPTED.
Heagney, J. F., 332 W. 47th St.
McCaffery, Daniel, 413 W. 49th St.
Gregorio, John, 428 W. 48th St.
Hope, John N., 350 W. 45th St.
Gough, Thomas, 546 W. 47th St.
Spillane, Michael A., 256 W. 44th St.
Hunt, Arthur J., 317 W. 46th St.
Leugi, Miglietta, 439 W. 46th St.
Schramm, Fred A., 423 W. 44th St.
Harrison, Morton, 425 W. 45th St.
Hickey, Michael, 432 W. 47th St.
Verbest, Fred C., 344 W. 47th St.
McDonough, John, 443 W. 43d St.
Gandoral, Separio, 218 W. 45th St.
Breen, Henry, 416 W. 46th St.
Street, John, 500 W. 45th St.
Gray, Thomas F., 608 11th Av.
Manterfil, B., 326 W. 44th St.
Lynch, John, 346 W. 47th St.
Worth, George S., 332 W. 46th St.
Schneider, Fred, 679 9th Av.
Alkroe, Montea, 727 8th Av.
Rafferty, Joseph H., 370 W. 46th St.
Brunet, Milton, 427 W. 45th St.
DeRobertis, Eugelo D., 462 W. 44th St.
McFadden, William, 413 W. 45th St.
Toto, Michael, 850 10th Av.
Martone, Joseph F., 426 W. 46th St.
Kryzwicke, Michael, 541 W. 44th St.
Riegel, Paul, 542 W. 45th St.
Niccollalis, Camillo, 462 9th Av.
Tomoli, Michael, 404 W. 46th St.
Eazza, Adam, 602 W. 48th St.
Amela, Louis, 432 W. 46th St.
McIntyre, Samuel, 517 W. 47th St.
Murphy, Daniel, 506 W. 43d St.
Berger, George, 332 W. 46th St.
Gursky, Clemens, 546 W. 47th St.
Robertson, Charles, 347 W. 43d St.
Amos, Earl H., 342 W. 45th St.

DISTRICT NO. 116.
327 West 47th St.
QUOTA, 188. ACCEPTED, 125.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....225 | Claiming exempt'n. 89
Exempted.....61 | Not claim'ng.....76
MEN ACCEPTED
Liscite, Louis, 325 West 48th St.
Bromolo, Thomas, 522 West 50th St.
McGurk, James J., 409 W. 49th St.
Petteran, George, 356 W. 49th St.
Barlow, William R., 731 11th Av.
Wurschmidt, William, 348 W. 49th St.
Bilborough, James H., 349 W. 49th St.
Unger, William, 407 W. 50th St.
Colbleigh, John, 516 W. 50th St.
Garda, Louis, 482 W. 52d St.
Byrne, Martin R., 423 W. 44th St.
Hughes, James, 421 W. 47th St.
Tolla, Andrew L., 536 W. 51st St.
Neller, Abraham, 414 W. 52d St.
McKeever, Hugh, 532 W. 49th St.
Lee, John, 314 W. 47th St.
Frangalasis, Apostolos, 328 W. 49th St.
Costello, John J., 432 W. 50th St.
Treffa, Charles F., 420 W. 48th St.
Coutsoudis, Socrates, 401 W. 48th St.
Heindel, James J., 460 W. 49th St.
Delaney, Richard, 542 W. 50th St.
Krug, Christian J., 714 9th Av.
Medlich, John, 517 W. 50th St.
Hughes, Michael J., 548 W. 51st St.
Teagrinos, George, 312 W. 50th St.
Morrisey, John, 400 W. 50th St.
Solomon, Guofrio, 310 West 49th St.
Skellman, Thomas, 748 9th Av.
Buller, Naiza, 51st St. and North River.
Schobery, Stephen, 538 W. 50th St.
Steighton, John, 314 W. 49th St.
Isorn, Jesse D., 418 W. 52d St.
Synott, Thomas, 328 W. 49th St.
Stepig, Ortho M., 517 W. 51st St.
Hamuuk, Gregory, 518 W. 49th St.
Wall, Joseph, 332 W. 51st St.
Hampfner, Fred A., 545 W. 50th St.
Cyrtuyoski, John, 548 W. 50th St.
Cleary, David J., 312 W. 51st St.
Semulesse, Antonas, 748 W. 50th St.
Spaco, John, 435 W. 49th St.
Carsow, Walter, 355 W. 50th St.
Lebo, Anton, 409 W. 50th St.
Sycou, Rocco, 308 W. 49th St.
Gross, Frank, 340 W. 49th St.
Leary, Andrew A., 350 W. 52d St.
Tyrrell, William E., 441 W. 48th St.
Taylor, William, 670 11th Av.
Hynes, Patrick J., 522 W. 50th St.
Zalewski, Michael, 544 W. 50th St.
Crocco, Michael, 444 W. 48th St.
Fragassi, Salvatore, 502 W. 49th St.
Milion, Noel, 306 W. 49th St.
O'Shea, John, 418 W. 48th St.
Malcolmson, Michael, 615 W. 49th St.
Whelan, James J., 329 W. 47th St.
Ribsconak, Stephen, 515 W. 48th St.
Campbell, Archibald, 446 W. 48th St.
Constantinidie, George, 538 W. 49th St.
McPartlin, Peter, 661 8th Av.
Lattimer, John M., 601 8th Av.
Knapp, Walter H., 532 W. 49th St.
Maher, Timothy J., 540 W. 49th St.
Kriscansky, Raphael, 204 W. 22d St.
Kane, Raymond, 307 W. 22d St.
Guckert, Harry J., 214 W. 20th St.
Settleducato, Donato, 169 8th Av.
Conber, Joseph, 400 W. 23d St.
Dodge, Lawrence, 352 W. 23d St.
Collier, John, 245 W. 20th St.
Gardner, John, 227 W. 21st St.
Dixon, Ralph E., 265 W. 24th St.
Mikelis, Stephen M., 198 8th Av.
Reynolds, Patrick, 259 W. 20th St.
Murden, Sheldon K., 423 W. 22d St.
Cook, Irving J., 409 W. 23d St.
Mellini, Frank A., 438 W. 23d St.
Rombola, Angelo, 462 W. 25th St.
Murray, James, 415 W. 24th St.
Fisher, Jacob, 408 W. 22d St.
Ryang, Paul, 237 8th Av.
Mahon, Joseph, 484 W. 23d St.
Rubano, Antonio, 232 9th Av.
Clarke, Felix, 314 W. 22d St.
Prenselair, Julius, 413 W. 19th St.
Thompson, Donald, 206 8th Av.
Bouvet, Fernand A., 244 W. 22d St.
Coyle, George, 445 W. 22d St.
Saggio, Luigi, 178 7th Av.
McDonnell, Patrick, 425 W. 24th St.
Leneban, Timothy, 403 W. 23th St.
Walker, Richard, 324 W. 21st St.
Ocampo, Timothy, 204 W. 23d St.
Keller, Servatius, 312 W. 25th St.
Halloway, Charles R., 205 8th Av.
Lawlor, Alfred E., 303 W. 23d St.
Maher, James J., 267 10th Av.
Bottano, Louis F., 206 8th Av.
McInerney, Michael, 229 W. 20th St.
Atley, George H., 242 W. 18th St.
Mackey, Peter, 322 W. 20th St.
Byrnes, James J., 506 W. 23d St.
Spence, William, 264 West 19th St.
Ward, Bernard P., 211 10th Av.
Murphy, George J., 500 W. 23th St.
Quaide, Thomas F., 237 8th Av.
Jackson, Charles P., 458 W. 23d St.
O'Keefe, John, 403 W. 23d St.
Cooper, Alfred J., 267 W. 23d St.
Dowling, William, 431 W. 24th St.
Mason, Walter L., 459 W. 23d St.
Brennan, James, 300 W. 21st St.
Henrich, Charles, 460 W. 23d St.
Hogan, Philip C., 419 W. 20th St.
Clarke, John, 229 W. 20th St.
Cahill, Patrick J., 229 W. 23d St.
Burke, Denis M., 232 W. 22d St.
Wortheim, Irving, 302 W. 22d St.
Harty, Patrick, 539 W. 23d St.
Van Haanen, Hendrik, 432 W. 20th St.
Moylan, Cornelius F., 245 W. 21st St.
Birney, Charles, Jr., 264 W. 19th St.

DISTRICT NO. 119.
QUOTA, 191. ACCEPTED, 59.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....75 | Claiming exempt'n. 34
Exempted.....23 | Not claiming.....16
MEN ACCEPTED.
McGovern, James, 288 Avenue A.
Bedrosian, Hagop, 342 E. 24th St.
Murphy, Dennis E., 317 E. 19th St.
Stark, Martin, 355 1st Av.
Jennings, Martin, 434 E. 17th St.
Zanca, Giuseppe, 338 E. 22d St.
Accardo, John, 266 Avenue A.
Giammiria, Demenico, 616 E. 16th St.
Pendergrst, James A., 341 1st Av.
Busemi, Charles, 349 2d Av.
Johnston, Thomas W., 387 1st Av.
Zeh, Ernst, 427 E. 18th St.
Nines, Mike, 210 E. 21st St.
Boehnek, Joseph, 615 E. 16th St.
Develto, Frank, 313 E. 21st St.
Mulvaney, Henry, 536 E. 16th St.

DISTRICT NO. 123.
215 East Thirty-second Street.
QUOTA, 227. ACCEPTED, 75.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....7 | Claiming exempt'n 1
Exempted.....3 | Not claiming.....3
MEN ACCEPTED.
Heslin, James, 322 E. 24th St.
Midanga, Vito, 338 E. 24th St.
Timmer, Amil, 407 E. 24th St.

DISTRICT NO. 109.
Delancey and Ludlow Streets.
QUOTA, 195. ACCEPTED, 10.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....91 | Claiming exempt'n. 37
Exempted.....49 | Not claiming.....5
MEN ACCEPTED.
Kolesnik, Alex, 153 Essex St.
Peis, Leon, 119 Orchard St.
Ruderman, Eli, 147 Clinton St.
Brescher, David, 45 Clinton St.
Steinberg, Paul, 153 Delancey St.

DISTRICT NO. 125.
301 Amsterdam Av.
QUOTA, 168. ACCEPTED, 105.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....87 | Claiming exempt'n. 24
Exempted.....20 | Not claiming.....43
MEN ACCEPTED.
De Got, Camille S., 2,211 Broadway.
Brosman, John F., 130 West 78th St.
Troeller, William A., 168 West 83d St.
Galligan, Bartholomew, 422 Amsterdam Av.
Nystrom, Arne S., 124 West 84th St.
Gilmartin, Daniel, 105 West 75th St.
Jackson, Arthur H., 401 West 22d Av.
Rodriguez, Anthony, 100 West 78th St.
Demarest, Paul L., 107 West 82d St.
Bloch, David, 310 West 81st St.
Brannigan, Frank, 116 W. 82d St.
Engel, Gustave P., 205 W. 79th St.
Seligman, George A., 35 W. 74th St.
Weidenburner, Frank, 114 W. 84th St.
Mendelson, Fred, 160 W. 78th St.
Cadis, George, 166 W. 83d St.
Constantino, Antonio, 122 W. 79th St.
McCabe, Eugene J., Jr., 372 Columbus Av.
Purdy, William M., 116 W. 77th St.
Pusinelli, Eric, 149 W. 83d St.
Rule, Albert A., 49 W. 76th St.
Franklin, Charles W., 101 W. 74th St.
Cooey, John, 229 W. 83d St.
Hagan, James J., Jr., 172 West 82d St.
Doll, Charles, 8 West 77th St.
Cody, Patrick J., 428 Amsterdam Av.
Steffens, Charles, 211 W. 80th St.
Krasnick, Nathan, 208 W. 84th St.
Monaghan, James, 351 Amsterdam Av.
McIntosh, James L., 491 Amsterdam Av.
Scott, Frank C., 411 West End Av.
Carroll, Patrick, 229 W. 83d St.
Sears, Edward, 163 W. 77th St.
Long, Joseph, 118 W. 83d St.
Yansen, Charles E., 210 W. 76th St.
Dunphy, Thomas, 340 Amsterdam Av.
Reilly, James, 122 West 84th St.
Kaufman, John, 215 W. 80th St.
Jameson, Joseph A., 333 Amsterdam Av.
Katz, Sidney E., 76 W. 82d St.
Nieeman, Sigmund, 351 Amsterdam Av.
Buckley, James A., 60 W. 76th St.
Potter, Arthur E., 108 W. 84th St.

DISTRICT NO. 128.
51st St. and First Av.
QUOTA, 197. ACCEPTED, 19.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....80 | Claiming exempt'n 61
Exempted.....0 | Not claiming.....19
MEN ACCEPTED.
Cook, James, 152 E. 53d St.
Congers, Samuel P., 849 3d Av.
Nack, Frederic, 941 1st Av.
Bleeser, Thomas F., 347 E. 50th St.
De Courty, Louis, 147 E. 54th St.
Gallagher, Daniel, 310 E. 52d St.
Zaminer, Charles, 1,002 Avenue A.
Antonis, Alexander, 1,004 Avenue A.
Flint, Henry J., 440 E. 56th St.
Schaedler, David F., 152 E. 54th St.
Cunnane, James, 342 E. 52d St.
Mackin, Thomas J., 314 E. 51st St.
Rogan, James, 145 E. 51st St.
McGlynn, Peter, 583 Lexington Av.
Sullivan, Jeremiah, 154 E. 56th St.
Barnum, Curtis T., 161 E. 55th St.
Callaghan, Peter, 332 E. 52d St.
McArdle, John F., 953 2d Av.
Donahue, Joseph, 423 E. 52d St.

DISTRICT NO. 129.
247 Central Park West.
QUOTA, 230. ACCEPTED, 70.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....| Claiming exempt'n ..
Exempted.....| Not claiming.....70
MEN ACCEPTED.
Dunn, Joseph Paul, 175 W. 94th St.
Hanlon, James Francis, 714 Columbus Av.
Singer, Maxwell, 728 Amsterdam Av.
Schotland, Nicholas S., 808 West End Av.
Mayer, John Walter, 725 Amsterdam Av.
Hanlon, William J., 714 Columbus Av.
Murray, Bernard A., 209 W. 98th St.
Cohen, Julius Seeman, 308 W. 94th St.
O'Sullivan, George J., 322 W. 100th St.
Kear, Leon Vincent, 70 W. 97th St.
Swift, Ora W., 105 W. 98th St.
Heide, Herman Lewis, 210 Riverside Drive.
Owen, Fred Gerard, 9 W. 91st St.
Crowe, Thomas W. A., 171 W. 95th St.
Lambardi, Louis, 127 W. 93d St.
Kelly, John Edward, 18 W. 94th St.
Strabley, Robert A., 151 W. 98th St.
Kelly, John Edward 17 W. 84th St.
Thomas, Henry J., 54 W. 97th St.
Massey, Fred, 21 W. 93d St.
Lawrence, Harry V., 109 W. 94th St.; Ballston Spa, New York.
French, Charles A., 255 W. 924 St.
Chapin, Reginald F., 258 W. 99th St.
Herman, Louis Wm., 771 West End Av.
Kenney, Walter Raymond, 206 W. 96th St.
Seemons, J. Wilson, 128 W. 56th St.
Reinhardt, Seymour Arthur, 210 Riverside Dr.
Heine, Henry Valentine, 120 W. 97th St.
Gross, Philip Goldstein, 315 Central Park W.
Duggan, Richard T., 704 Amsterdam Av.
McAuliffe, Vincent J. J., 3 W. 92d St.
Harris, Ray, 136 W. 97th St.
Kuh, Harold W., 315 W. 68th St.
Crittenden, Samuel H., 17 W. 84th St.
Kenny, Christopher, 600 Columbus Av.
Day, Clarence Elmer, 225 W. 96th St.
Stern, Leon Nathan, 327 Central Park W.
O'Shea, Thomas Edward, 647 Columbus Av.
Wilson, Herman B., Jr., 2,465 Broadway.
Carr, Thomas H., 771 Amsterdam Av.
McMahon, Harry J., 244 W. 99th St.
Gingras, Tiles, Jr., 2,465 Broadway.
Rose, Frank Augustus, 631 Columbus Av.
Tishman, Louis, 538 West End Av.
Buchardi, Otto Carl, 181 W. 76th St.
Starace, Leon Joe, 79 W. 64th St.
Anderson, Alex. Norbert, 66 W. 88th St.
Morris, Burrell Mathews, 145 W. 96th St.
Hanretta, Edward D., 123 W. 98th St.
Schneider, Philip Louis, 174 W. 96th St.
Askin, John Jos., 129 W. 96th St.
Woarnuse, Edwin H., 1 W. 92d St.
Morganseern, J. Herbert, 150 W. 95th St.
Munnell, Danforth H., 312 W. 93d St.
Dorfner, Charles, 108 W. 96th St.
Markowitz, Sidney Martin, 206 W. 98th St.
Flint, George Henry, 108 W. 95th St.
Nathan, Royden Louis, 33 W. 86th St.
Herbener, Wm. Henry, 45 W. 95th St.
Gilgannon, Daniel Jos., 120 W. 96th St.
Goldberg, Irving L., 823 West End Av.
Owens, Jas. Edward, 244 Riverside Drive.
Franz, Fred Henry, 174 W. 96th St.
Frankel, David Moses, 268 West End Av.
Haker, William Henry, 293 Central Park W.
Simerson, William Niel, 115 W. 94th St.
Moniak, Charles M., 485 Columbus Av.
Moran, Jos., 119 W. 96th St.
Dundas, Jas. Edw., 752 West End Av.
Raabe, Herman Julius, 801 West End Av.

DISTRICT NO. 131.
236 East Fifty-seventh Street.
QUOTA, 172. ACCEPTED, 75.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....519 | Claiming exempt'n. 95
Exempted.....74 | Not claiming.....15
MEN ACCEPTED.
Reilly, Charles, 1,106 1st Av.
Klamann, Alfred E., 65th St.
Walton, Harry, 332 E. 55th St.
Csulik, John, 208 E. 60th St.
Costuzo, Thos., 317 E. 61st St.
Walsh, Thos., 521 E. 56th St.
Collins, Daniel, 1,042 1st Av.
Murphy, Wm. Henry, 318 E. 57th St.
Lunette, Frank, 413 E. 53d St.
Kullman, Eric, 401 E. 62d St.
Magnani, Anthony, 346 E. 62d St.
Doughty, Edward J., 348 E. 58th St.
Filippone, Casino, 346 E. 59th St.
Buckley, Timothy, 1,158 1st Av.
Clark, Herbert I., 255 E. 61st St.
Wallace, Harry A., 240 E. 60th St.
Curreri, Tony, 1,132 1st Av.
Kushak, Jos., 415 E. 60th St.
Edelmuth, Bernardt, 338 E. 58th St.
Jones, Chas. Edward, 334 E. 58th St.
Tersaga, Carlo, 231 E. 56th St.
Gaelles, Anshel, 325 E. 56th St.
Spanis, Geo. A., 241 E. 58th St.
Marthens, Wm. G., 307 E. 56th St.
Strikland, Thos., 319 E. 58th St.
Kling, Arthur, 210 E. 62d St.
Anbudia, Albero, 218 E. 60th St.
Madison, Geo., 316 E. 61st St.
Furton, John J., 541 E. 58th St.
O'Connor, Michael J., 28 Sutton Pl.
Jacoppi, David, 342 E. 62d St.
English, Nicholas Jos., Flower Hospital.
Wiley, Edw. A., 7 Sutton Pl.
Franke, Charles, 229 E. 60th St.
Pappanikolson, C. D., 231 E. 58th St.
Jennings, Jos. A., 334 E. 58th St.
McDowell, Wm., 943 3d Av.
McCarthy, John, 245 E. 59th St.
Shea, Patrick, 333 E. 57th St.
Costa, Leslie, 504 E. 58th St.
Hoff, Geo. W., 1,173 2d Av.
Mule, Palo, 323 E. 60th St.
Sinclair, Wm., 201 E. 61st St.
Stevenson, Edw., 215 E. 58th St.
Maarchini, Nathan, 348 E. 62d St.
Moylan, James, 320 E. 61st St.
Succa, Joseph, 347 E. 60th St.
Kunst, Karoly, 417 E. 60th St.
Forsberg, Halver A. K. K., 218 E. 58th St.
Annetti, James, 210 E. 59th St.
Pipier, Martine, 323 E. 60th St.
McReary, Emory L., 237 E. 60th St.
McKenna, H. John, 212 E. 58th St.
Reilly, Wm. H., 1,060 1st Av.
Mary, Thos. E., 211 E. 58th St.
Muzzi, Maerio, 335 E. 56th St.
Ford, James, 320 E. 61st St.
Walker, Lee H., 358 E. 58th St.
Natalnio, Emmanuile, 1,132 1st Av.
Shine, Wm., 1,170 2d Av.
Hale, Jos., 312 E. 58th St.
Daldone, Pasquale, 1,140 1st Av.
Palizzi, Vincenzo, 409 E. 60th St.
Kempenske, Abr., 5 Sutton Pl.
Hannigan, Thos. J., 406 E. 65d St.
Brady, Donald J., 1,094 2d Av.
Brady, Stephen, 945 3d Av.
Kudlacek, John, 221 E. 61st St.
Speciale, Ralph, 1,091 2d Av.
Lullas, Earthel, 1,127 2d Av.
Paerlman, Hyman, 405 E. 60th St.
Hanik, Wm., 1,035 1st Av.
McDermott, Eugene, 418 E. 57th St.
German, Thos. J., 456 E. 57th St.

DISTRICT NO. 137.
170 East Seventy-seventh Street.
QUOTA, 231. ACCEPTED, 106.
YESTERDAY'S REPORT.
Examined.....423 | Claiming exempt'n ..
Exempted.....| Not Claiming.....106
MEN ACCEPTED.
Gutleber, Joseph J., 1,473 2d Av.
Brooks, Joseph, 1,063 Lexington Av.
Staske, Max, 529 E. 77th St.
Iara, Thomas, 1,374 Avenue A.
Espinel, Biovoindo, 201 E. 77th St.
O'Neill, Edward, 1,275 3d Av.
Renke, Henry, 185 E. 75th St.
Benich, Charles, 410 E. 75th St.
Peterfi, Eugene J., 236 E. 77th St.
McFarland, Charles, 1,445 2d Av.
Hermes, Louis, 431 E. 74th St.
Zalinek, William, 425 E. 75th St.
Wolck, William, 245 E. 77th St.
Bruna, Charles, 405 E. 74th St.
Phillin, Michael, 175 E. 74th St.
Gibben, John, 308 E. 75th St.
Cinka, Frank P., 400 E. 74th St.
Murray, James T., 218 E. 78th St.
Marciantl, Paolo, 253 E. 76th St.
Waters, William R., 241 E. 77th St.
Kramer, Karl, 320 E. 79th St.
Linhart, Emil, 424 E. 77th St.
Molloy, James, 229 E. 78th st.
Milechat, Adelbert, 443 E. 75th St.
Ferati, Angelo, 308 E. 78th St.
Lomado, Michael, 402 E. 74th St.
Wahl, Alex, 222 E. 79th St.
Scully, James J., 1,487 1st Av.
Marcy, Stephen, 426 E. 76th St.
Sweeney, Maurice, 254 E. 74th St.
Ruane, Thomas, 468 2d Av.
Canariate, Paul, 240 E. 78th St.
Bodin, Israel, 502 E. 77th St.
McDonald, Thomas F., 166 E. 78th St.
Benjamin, Isadore I., 207 E. 76th St.
Newman, Joseph, 432 E. 77th St.
Riecak, Henry A., 315 E. 77th St.
Kennedy, Edwin J., 1,083 Lexington Av.
Cassidy, Walter L., 1,408 Avenue A.
Panniska, Frank C., 428 E. 77th St.
McNamara, Thomas, 1,321 2d Av.
Curcia, Salvatore, 1,405 Avenue A.
Vekate, Anton, 318 E. 78th St.
Michael, Christopher, 240 E. 75th St.
Witte, Fred C., 309 E. 75th St.
Noellia, Salvatore, 290 E. 77th St.
Reidel, Walter, 436 77th St.
Genasun, Michael J., 1,382 Avenue A.
Schewzyk, Donyto, 508 E. 74th St.
Pospisll, Ladislov, 440 E. 75th St.
Moeler, Michael, 236 E. 75th St.
Peters, William S., 177 E. 78th St.
Frank, Jacob, 334 E. 78th St.
Brgderick, Peter F., 1,421 2d Av.
Mendicini, Antonio, 228 E. 73d St.
Cummins, Timothy, 218 E. 74th St.
Kudrle, Charles F., 131 E. 75th St.
McCarron, Edward, 165 E. 75th St.
Crane, James F., 223 E. 75th St.
Formanek, Rudolf, 569 E. 73d St.
Cunliffe, Bert, 217 E. 76th St.
Hlansdik, Thomas, 424 E. 75th St.
Leonhardt, Will, 1,321 3d Av.
Mana, William, 1,277 3d Av.
Berger, Henry H., 444 E. 77th St.
McDonald, Michael, 1,101 Lexington Av.
Schovance, Rudolph, 423 E. 74th St.
Lobosherz, Nicola, 1,447 2d Av.
Falico, Edward, 1,423 2d Av.
Salus, Charles, 401 E. 74th St.
Holub, Joseph, 1,305 2d Av.
Reilly, Joseph, 159 E. 78th St.
Marsik, Albert, 410 E. 75th St.
Brancato, Frank, 340 E. 77th St.
Bracken, Thomas J., 1,460 2d Av.
Rothenhauser, Frederick, 189 E. 77th

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NEW BEDFORD LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., daily, except Sundays, 6 P. M.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE. Strs. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 79, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., 6 P. M.
NEW HAVEN LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 28, E. R., near Catharine St., wk. days, 2 P. M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Lv. Pier 79, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., wk. days, 3:15 P. M., Sun., 10 A. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 3 P. M. Lv. Pier 79, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., wk. days, 3:15 P. M. Sun., 4:45 P. M.

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Dated: New York, August 1st, 1917.
DAVIDSON & SILVER, INC.
By ELIAS MILLER, President.
DIAMOND & ABRAHAMS, Attorneys, 41 Park Row, New York City.

HISTORICAL PICTURES.

History of the war will be written in future years, but the visible story appears in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Beautifully printed in rotogravure and worthy of preservation. 10 cents on all news stands; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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Potatoes Promise to Break Record—Great Response to the President's Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—A corn crop surpassing any ever grown before, a reduction in wheat prospects, due to damage to the Spring wheat crop, and record crops of barley, rye, white and sweet potatoes, tobacco and hay were forecast today in the Aug. 1 crop report of the Department of Agriculture.

Corn production was placed at 3,191,000,000 bushels, an increase of 67,000,000 bushels over the July forecast and 68,000,000 bushels above the record crop of 1912. The showing is due to vast improvement in the growing corn in Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri.

In Kansas the condition declined to 33 per cent. of a normal, compared with 66 per cent. on July 1, and as a result the Kansas crop is forecast at 81,740,000 bushels, compared with 169,536,000 bushels forecast in July. Oklahoma's crop showed a decline from 61 per cent. of a normal to 30 per cent., with production forecasts reduced from 65,592,000 bushels to 33,844,000 bushels.

Spring wheat production forecast in July at 276,000,000 bushels showed the results of adverse weather conditions. The prospects are put at 236,019,000 bushels, a drop of about 40,000,000 bushels from the July 1 report. North Dakota's crop suffered most, with a loss in prospective production of about 15,000,000 bushels, while South Dakota lost about 3,000,000 bushels and Washington 7,000,000 bushels.

Improvement in Winter Wheat.

Winter wheat, however, is turning out better than previously forecast, with a forecast total of 417,000,000 bushels, or 15,000,000 bushels more than indicated from July conditions.

The combined yield of Winter and Spring wheat, therefore, shows a reduction of 25,000,000 bushels from the production forecast in July. The crop, forecast from Aug. 1 conditions, will be only 653,000,000 bushels, or 13,000,000 bushels more than harvested last year.

White potatoes are expected to yield 467,000,000 bushels, or 15,000,000 bushels more than forecast from July conditions, and 47,000,000 bushels more than the record crop of 1912. Sweet potatoes also will be a record with 80,466,000 bushels.

There will be an enormous crop of tobacco, almost 120,000,000 pounds larger than the record production of last year. The buckwheat crop will be the largest in many years, and rice will come close to equaling the record made in 1915.

With more than 343,000 square miles planted to the important crops, not taking into account the vastly increased number of home gardens, the United States has more than one-ninth of its entire area growing in food crops. That is larger than the combined area of all the States from Maine to the Indiana-Illinois line and south to the North Carolina-Virginia line and the Ohio River, including West Virginia.

Bumper crops of corn and oats, and record crops of barley, rye, white and sweet potatoes, tobacco, and hay show the response of the farmers of the country to President Wilson's appeal made in April last to produce larger crops this year for war use.

Forecasts of Principal Crops.

Following are the forecasts of production of the principal crops, as estimated by the crop reporting board from thousands of reports on conditions Aug. 1, received by it from every part of the country, (figures are in millions of bushels, i. e., 000,000's omitted,) with the forecasts made from July 1 conditions, and last year's final production:

Crop.	Aug. Forecast.	July Forecast.	1916 Crop.
Winter wheat.....	*417	402	482
Spring wheat.....	236	276	158
All wheat.....	653	678	640
Corn	3,191	3,124	2,583
Oats	1,456	1,458	1,252
Barley	257	254	181
Rye	*56	56.1	47.4
Buckwheat	19.9	22	11.8
White potatoes.....	467	452	285
Sweet potatoes.....	80	82.2	71.0
Tobacco (lbs).....	1,270	1,215	1,151
Flax	12.8	17.0	13.5
Rice	34.6	34.4	40.7
Hay (tons).....	106	102	110
Sugar beets (tons)	7.82	7.99	6.28
Apples	188	200	202
Peaches	42.7	43.5	38.9

*Indicates preliminary estimate of the crop.

Other details of the report follow:

WINTER WHEAT—Preliminary estimate of yield, 15.1 bushels per acre, compared with 13.8 last year and 16.3 the 1911-15 average.

SPRING WHEAT—Condition, 68.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 83.6 last month, 63.4 last year, and 76.9 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 12.4 bushels, compared with 8.8 last year and 14 the 1911-15 average.

ALL WHEAT—Indicated yield, 14 bushels per acre, compared with 12.1 last year and 15.4 the 1911-15 average.

CORN—Condition, 78.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 81.1 last month, 75.3 last year, and 78.4 the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 26.4 bushels per acre, compared with 24.4 last year and 26 the 1911-15 average.

OATS—Condition, 87.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 89.4 last month, 81.5 last year and 80.2 the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 33.7 bushels per acre, compared with 30.1 last year and 31.7 the 1911-15 average.

OATS REMAINING ON FARMS Aug. 1 estimated at about 47,771,000 bushels, compared with 113,728,000 last year and 64,928,000 the average Aug. 1 stocks 1911-15.

BARLEY—Condition, 77.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 85.4 last month, 80 last year, and 81.2 the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 24.3 bushels per acre, compared with 23.6 last year and 26.3 the 1911-15 average.

RYE—Preliminary estimate of yield, 14.9 bushels per acre, compared with 15.3 last year and 16.5 the 1911-15 average.

BUCKWHEAT—Acreage planted, 965,000, compared with 846,000 acres last year. Condition, 92.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.8 last year and 88.2 the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 20.6 bushels per acre, compared with 14 last year and 20.4 the 1911-15 average.

WHITE POTATOES—Condition, 87.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 90.1 last month, 80.8 last year, and 81.5 the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 107.5 bushels per acre, compared with 80.4 last year and 98.3 the 1911-15 average.

SWEET POTATOES—Condition, 84.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 81.9 last month, 83.9 last year, and 84.2 the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 95.6 bushels per acre, compared with 91.7 last year and 95.4 the 1911-15 average.

TOBACCO—Condition, 88.1 per cent. of a normal, compared with 86.8 last month, 84.4 last year, and 79 the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 885.4 pounds per acre, compared with 815.9 last year and 788.6 the 1911-15 average.

FLAX—Condition, 90.6 per cent. of a normal, compared with 84.0 last month, 84.0 last year, and 81.8 the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 6.4 bushels per acre, compared with 9.6 last year and 8.8 the 1911-15 average.

RICE—Condition, 85.0 per cent. of a normal, compared with 85.1 last month, 92.2 last year, and 88.8 the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 35.7 bushels per acre, compared with 47.0 last year and 33.8 the 1911-15 average.

HAY—Condition, 84.6 per cent. of a normal, compared with 84.8 last month, 95.7 last year, and 85.4 the eight-year average. Indicated yield, 1.48 tons, compared with 1.53 last year and 1.31 the 1911-15 average.

SUGAR BEETS—Condition, 90.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 92.4 last month, 88.4 last year, and 89.3 the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 10.66 tons per acre, compared with 9.36 last year and 10.88 the 1911-15 average.

Acreage of the foregoing crops, excluding apples and peaches, total 337,716,000, compared with 327,352,000 acres last year and 326,600,000 in 1915.

BUYING UP WOOL AGAIN.

Traders Preparing for Government's Demand of Supply in Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Probable action of the Government in taking over at least 50 per cent. of the wool of the Boston wool trade has led some manufacturers to commence buying again, and considerably more wool was sold last week than in the previous week. The proposition to offer the wool to the Government is the chief topic of interest at the present time. The trade will be notified when samples are desired.

"Selling on the part of spinners is one thing which will put the cotton market down eventually. The most critical period for the crop is yet to be passed. Recent news from Texas again indicates the need of rain, if a substantial-sized crop is to be realized. The crop east of the river is said to be making seasonable progress.

"Altogether the woolen goods market appears relatively strong under a comparatively small distribution. Prices are high and probably will remain so until some radical development is noted. The market is conservative, but the point has been reached where speculation ought to be entirely eliminated.

"There has been no decided change in the cotton goods market in the last week. Prices remain practically the same and the improvement is merely shown in the somewhat larger orders and the interest of buyers in obtaining more goods at lower prices.

"To a large extent the improvement has not affected manufacturers—that is, a relatively large part of the business has been of a second-hand character. The total sales have been less than the producing capacity, but sellers state that they feel no anxiety as to the future, first, because time to come, and second, because they believe new ordering will be noted before present contracts expire. Even though producers are feeling optimistic, they are not so sure of their position as they were a month ago."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Perlman<Firestone.
Jansen<Bradshaw.
Import Sales Co<Delta Jarul<Consol Coal Co.
Geas Grinding Co< Studebaker.
Johnston<Peerless.
Turner<Codes.
Same<Liquid Gas Co.
Eclipse<World.
Deiches<United Copper Co.
Michelin<Mason-Seaman.
Kollanowski<C & O Ry.
Ann Dyewood<Schr. C. G. Endicott.
Solgneim<Dilay.
Stephens<Am R E Co.
Com'r Acetylene Co< Prest-O-Lite Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts, etc.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I, Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Petinot<Titanium Alloy Mfg. Co.
Delehanty<McIntyre.
Re Hoffman Motor Car Co. (2)
Neuman<Lindenhurst Mfg. Co.
Terwilliger<Harriman Nat Bank.
Madon<Manheimer.
Bell<Gordon.
Semryck<Breadstone.
Re Hemstreet.
Goshen Sav Bank< Schanerr.
City R E Co<Maxey.
Sebok<Leinwander's Cafe.
Lyons<Asphalt Con.
Kogan<Bonta.
Todd<Nicol.
Bell<T Hogan & Sons.
Geltbrunk<Geltbrunk.
Komoll<Schults B Co.
Merrione<Fabre Line.
Bonasch<Althouse.
Stutz<McMillan.
Share & Triest.
Malevanchik<NY Con RR.
Marinbach<Lichtenstein.
Cent Leas Co<Walters.
Brody<Gunther Cuts.
Kennelly<Kennelly.
Gregg<Wilson.
Shepard<Kelly.
Ruff<Rosendorf.
Terrill<Terrill.
Sheldon<Sheldon.
CNY<Ward.
Carman<Riverside Con Co.
Yale<NY Investment & Imp Co.
Roberts<H & O RR.
Winkler<Winkler.
Clements<Clements.
Fowler<Sand.
Berg<Kinney.
Berezniitzky<Berezniitzky.
Nat Surety Co<Ellison
Young<Harrison.
Heyward<Robin.
Chandigian<Lebost.
Lincoln Trust Co< Tarnutowsky.
Bigel<Rossell.
Craige<Nolan.
Keyser<Rice.
Same<Mosier Chief Mining Co.
Same<Joplin Ore, &c.
Same<Ariz Cop Fields
Same<Emma Con M.
Flint<Flint.
Lieberman<Mugler.
O'Reilly<Buckmann.
Mahler<McManus.
Newman<Graham.
Hynes<Draper.
Johnson<Frank.
Schwartz<Dixion.
Ames<Crieger.
Rappaport<Nat C Co.
Lamar<McArdle.
Greer<Grover.
Aaronson<Gewanter.
Meismeyer<Meismeyer
Riley<Bbling Co.
Jackson<Moburman.
Ocean View Cemetery <Lewis.
Damiano<Damiano.
Texas Gulf Sul Coal Co.
Scharsch<Becker Bldg Re. Turbo Con Co< Mosso.
Jantzen<Jamieson.
Riess<Solomon.
Menasha Woodenware Co<Landeck.
Joseph<K C & Co. Ry. CNY<Burrows Metal Mfg Co.
Re Sherwood.
Hk for Sav<Werner.
Brightwood Motor Mfg Co<Judsam.
Petinot<Titanium Mfg Co.
Delehanty<McIntyre.
Hall<Hall.
Piper<Hand Knit Co.
Re Becker.
Moskowitz<Moskowits.
Howard<Howard.
Fred<Cohen.
Silver King of Ariz Mining Co<Masson.
Re Baldwin & Ritsert
Regan<Regan.
J.—Ex parte business (Martha.)
J.—Ex parte business (Scanlon.)

PART II.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—(Extraordinary Term)—Sawyer, J.—Adjourned to Aug. 15.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of:
M. Tresenberger.
Wills for probate:
Julia A. Millar.
Lydia A. Baker.
Catherine J. Amend.
Patrick J. Dunn.
Leo Wendel.
August Meyer.
Henry A. Lloyd.
Stephen H. Brown.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Nassau Finance Co<November<same.
The Old Dominion SS
Welsh<Burg Bros, Inc.
Silverlust<US Rty & Imp Co.
Crystalglass & Syphon Bottle Mfg. Feigl.
Moravek & Co<Fischer, Silberman Co.
Fox Sq Bldg Co<Reynolds.
Moskow<Druskin & Lindenblatt.
Greenberg<Union Ry.
Levine<same.
Flannery<same.
McCullough<same.
Lyons<same.
Lieberman<same.
Balsone<same.
PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re White, Interstate Glass Co.)—Theodore K. McCarthy, Schutz<Peet—Enos S. Booth. Perkins<Perkins. (2)—Charles L. Hoffman.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—Di Pennat Behrens, (2)—Harry G. Fromberg.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Henrietta W. A. Hoffman<Alvina Kline—John J. Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Columbia Trust Co.<Hamilton Holding Co.—Charles A. Hickey.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, Aug. 10.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Tiernan, J. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Becker< Barnett—Maurice Cohen. Agnero<Bush—George B. Hayes. Nordlinger<La Spina—Wallace S. Freser.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—City Real Estate Co<Hugh J. Begley—James J. Donovan.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Scudder, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.

Moebringer<McLann.
Moore<Bklyn Tr Co.
Waller<Waller.
Blascow<Wallace.
Donnelly<Donnelly.
F J Lennon Co<Goldberg.
De Younge<De Younge.
Weber<Weber. (2.)
D'Angelo<D'Angelo.
Eagle Sav & Loan Co <Tremper.
Drew<Lynan.
Hall<Hall.
Kraemer<Kraemer.
Schnaars<Ellegman.
Sullivan<Sullivan.
Engel<Weltz.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Emma Keller.
Hannah Anderson.
William A. Conway.
E. J. E. Vincent.
Michael O'Brien.
Adelia O'Neill.
Accounting of:
Luciano Marguilli.
Estate of:
John Pehler.

County Court.

CIVIL.—Adjourned for the term.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

AMERICAN 0036, 90810-8. Whitman 104; will buy for cash; also fine gabardines 4812, poiretz, twills and tricotines; submit samples of fabrics, shades and quantity. L 194 Times.

BRAIDS.—Buttons, trimmings, beads, novelties; cash for jobs; every description. Bring 7980.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, open for quantity assorted colors, cash. Madison Square 4180.

BROADCLOTHS.—F. & H. and Botany. Madison Square 7428.

BUTTONS.—60 ligne ocean pearls, 500 gross wanted. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st.

CHINCHILLA, white.—Open for quantity at price, spot cash. Mirsky & Lewis, 66 West Houston St.

COATS.—Placing orders on children's and infants' coats. Call with samples, ninth floor, 34 West 27th St.

COATS.—Jobbers placing orders; new models, cloth coats. 11 East 31st, third floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on coats and suits. 35 West 31st, 9th floor.

COATS, plush, 48-inch, 12-inch, cooney collar; Winner satin lined. Merit, 22 W. 27th.

COATS.—Looking at coats of better grades. Kelly, 48 West 36th St., eighth floor.

COATS.—Jobber buying, lots ladies' coats, spot cash. 43 West 27th St., Room 401.

CORDUROY, white, narrow, wide wale. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st St. Gramercy 5510.

CORDUROYS, 9000, 613, also quilting, all colors. Call Gramercy 2871.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Open for large quantity 3 threads in flesh and white for cash. Call with samples, Lehman Brothers, 803 5th Av. Madison Square 2963.

DRESSES.—Contractors submitting popular priced silk dresses. Kindly call at 19 West 24th, fifth floor, between 8 and 10 Thursday morning.

DRESSES.—Prominent dress manufacturer will look at dresses of serges, satins, and broadcloth; orders given on right styles. Apply 11th floor, 38 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Contractors bring samples, get orders, afternoon party dresses. Room 412, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Open for high-class serges and satins. Call all week, 8:30-10:30. Meyer & Bernheimer, 2 West 33d St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at samples of serge and silks. Call afternoons, all week, 2 West 29th St., Room 403.

DRESSES.—Contractors of better grade; bring samples. Rubinstein & Dochter, 35 W. 16th.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders better kind satin dresses. 1,133 B'way, Room 614.

GEORGETTES.—Heavy, 500 pieces, at lowest possible prices, spot cash. Brookstone Mfg. Co., 245 7th Av.

GEORGETTES, white and flesh; cash. B. F. B. Co., 104 5th Av. Telephone 8960 Madison Square. Extension 5.

KHAKI SHIRTING.—Medium price, cotton and wool, or cotton and worsted; immediate delivery; quantities. Mayflower, Madison Square 8080.

MILITARY CORDS, trench mirrors; large quantities; cash; submit prices. L. L., 237 Times Downtown.

PALM BEACH CLOTH and William Whitman tropical suiting; can use large quantity. Reply H. W., care The G. M. E., 11 West 18th St.

PEAU DE CYGNES—All shades of Peau de Cygnes, American's, Pom Pom, Forstmann & Huffman's or Botany's velours and Bolivias, any quantity; will pay cash. Engel, Stiefel & Co., 8 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 1544.

POMPOM.—Will buy Plum and Pekin for cash. Farragut 554.

POPLIN.—Will buy 6709½ American in all colors. Ginsberg & Charlot Bros., 151 West 26th St.

POPLINS, silk and wool, dark shades; open for quantity; will pay cash. Greeley 2810.

POPLIN.—Open for 767 poplin. C. A. Silver, 44 East 23d St. Gramercy 3425.

POPLIN.—Will pay cash for black cotton poplin. Hirschorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SERGE.—Open to buy a quantity of green cotton serge, also wine color wool and cotton French serge. Goodrices Williams Stores, 1 Mann St., Brooklyn.

SERGES.—7301, navy and black. Colonial Cloak and Suit Co., 34 East 12th St.

SERGES.—Whitman's 99, 104, and 94, spot cash. Phone Stuyvesant 4542.

STORM SERGES wanted, in black, green, Copenhagen, and brown. Address X 270 Times Annex.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at popular priced ladies' and misses' suits, every morning this week. Top floor, 120 West 36th St.

SUITS.—Jobber placing stock orders; advance models. First floor, 35 West 36th St.

TAFFETA.—Open to buy large quantity of striped taffeta and striped satin; spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Brother, 14 West 24th.

VELOUR DE NORD.—Blumenthal 250 X W. 50 inches wide wanted at a price. Madison Square 4182.

WAISTS.—Contractors or sub-manufacturers wanted, with large plants, on popular-priced silk waists; plenty of work to right parties. Kayange Waist Co., 536 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Open for large quantity of cheap crepe de chine waists from $1.65 to $21. Mr. J. Schlesinger, 132 West 21st St.

WOOLENS.—Open to buy Wool Plush, American Pebbled Cheviot, Silver Tip Bolivia. Philip Cohn, 129 W. 29th. Farragut 5208.

WOOLENS.—And quantity for Spring Poplins, Mixtures, and Velours. R. W. Cloak & Suit, 59 West 17th.

Offerings to Buyers

BELTINGS.—Fitaform inside dress, skirt beltings.

Monarch
Saves You 20%

By Eliminating Selling Expenses
By Reducing Overhead
By Figuring Minimum Gross Profit
See Monarch Dresses
and convince yourself
SILKS $6.75 to $25.00
SERGES $6.25 to $18.50
Monarch Waist & Dress Co.
6 W. 32d St., New York

CROMPTON VELVETEENS
We've sold a lot to date, but as yet we haven't sold any to YOU. We are saving your order of—
Crompton Velveteens
Crompton Dress Corduroys
Crompton Corduroys "Cravenette" Finished
—all colors, all grades, all prices and "right away" deliveries.
Crompton - Richmond Co., Inc.
31 E. 31st Street, New York

WONDER
Dress & Costume Co.,
152 West 25th St.
Specializes on
Dresses at $10
and $12.50
A big selection of snappy models—the "Wonder" values of New York.

The BOLIVIA COAT HOUSE
See our Special, 48 inches long, Peau de Cygne lined and interlined $17.50
Other numbers from $10.75 up.
HIRSHFIELD LADIES & MISSES COATS CLOAK CO.

WONDER of WONDERS
Junior, Misses' and Ladies' Poplin Suit $10.00
& Velour Coat $8.75
Fur Collar

IRVING FINKELSTEIN
"THE HOUSE OF LIVE WIRES"
POPULAR PRICED COATS & SUITS
22-24-26 WEST 32ND ST., NEW YORK

SERGES Princess Dresses SATINS
TAFFETAS, CREPE DE CHINES, CREPE METEORS.
$8.50 to $18.50
A BIG ASSORTMENT OF LARGE SIZES ALWAYS ON HAND.
PRINCESS DRESS HOUSE,
19 West 24th Street.

MISSES' and JUNIORS'
SERGE DRESSES
from $3.75 up
SPECIAL ALL WOOL, $4.75
Henry Hunvald, 115 W. 27th St.

WEAR PALM BEACH SUITS
Look for Palm Beach this Label
THE GENUINE CLOTH

PLANS WHEAT CROP OF A BILLION BUSHELS

Houston Calls on Farmers to Sow 47,337,000 Acres to Wheat and 5,131,000 to Rye This Fall.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The production of more than 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat and more than 83,000,000 bushels of rye, through the planting of 47,337,000 acres of Winter wheat and of 5,131,000 acres to rye this Fall, is the immediate war agricultural program for the nation announced today by David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

This record Winter wheat acreage, an increase of 18 per cent. over last year, would yield 672,000,000 bushels if the average yield for the last ten years is equaled, or under a repetition of the favorable conditions of 1914 would give 885,000,000 bushels. In either case, with a Spring wheat crop next year equal to that of 1915, the nation will have more than 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat for domestic use and export.

This vastly increased production of wheat, needed in any case, will be absolutely essential to prevent a serious shortage of breadstuffs next Summer should the growing corn, now behind the season, be much damaged by early frosts. The program approved by the Secretary of Agriculture represents the best thought of the Department of Agriculture and of State agricultural officials and State councils of defense.

The planting and cultivation of these increased acreages of Fall-sown grains calls for unusual effort on the part of the farmers. Plans to place at the disposal of farmers all assistance possible are being perfected in the Department of Agriculture, the State colleges of agriculture, and other State and local agencies which co-operate in farming matters. The assistance of successful growers of wheat and rye in a campaign to turn out bumper crops in 1918 is assured.

The State officials will do their utmost to get the acreages expected of their States into the ground. The program as originally worked out by the department called for somewhat more than 44,000,000 acres to be sown this Fall. When this proposal was presented to the officials of the several States a further increase was considered possible and desirable by them. As a consequence the recommendation for the sowing of 47,337,000 acres is made.

For Kansas, where more than one-fifth of the Winter wheat of the country was sown in 1916 and a campaign for an increase already is under way, an increase of more than a million acres, or one-seventh of the total increase, is recommended. Ohio is asked for one and one-tenth million acres over last year's sowing. This is considered possible and desirable by the agricultural leaders of the State. Because of available land in the State, Oklahoma is asked to increase the acreage one-fourth, amounting to more than 3,000,000 acres. Indiana and Illinois are asked to increase their acreage by somewhat more than a half million acres, thereby equaling what they have sown in the recent past. Oregon, because of the abnormally low acreage sown last Fall, is asked to increase the acreage this Fall by one-quarter million acres, or 50 per cent. These six States, Kansas, Ohio, Oklahoma, Indiana, Illinois, and Oregon, in which nearly one-half of the Winter wheat was sown last Fall, are asked to furnish considerably more than one-half of the increase planned for this Fall. Their agricultural leaders think it is possible and are taking the necessary steps to see that it is done.

STEEL PRICE TOO LOW.

Wall Street Told That Schwab Refused a Government Order.

The Wall Street Journal circulated a report here yesterday that the Lethlehem Steel Company had declined its share of a Government order for steel rails for use in France on the ground that the price set, $40 a ton, was unreasonable, that being the cost of manufacture alone.

Selling of Bethlehem Steel stock followed the circulation of this report, although investigation failed to produce any confirmation of it, either from Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Company, or in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Aug. 8.—E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, officially denied today that the company had refused to furnish rails to the United States Government for use in France. He says the matter is now under negotiation with Government officials, the price suggested by the Government being below the cost of manufacture. To prevent any delay in supplying the rails the company has offered to proceed with the manufacture, leaving the price to be settled later by the Federal Trade Commission.

NEW HOSPITAL PLANS.

The Knickerbocker to Occupy Block in Convent Avenue.

Plans for the new building of the Knickerbocker Hospital were filed yesterday by the architects, Helme & Corbett, of Brooklyn, who designed the Bush Terminal commercial structure nearing completion on the south side of Forty-second Street, near Times Square. The new hospital will occupy the entire block front on the west side of Convent Avenue, between 130th and 131st Streets, the plot having a frontage of nearly 217 feet on the avenue, 138 feet on 130th Street, and 84.5 feet on 131st Street, opposite the grounds of the Convent of the Sacred Heart. It is estimated to cost $350,000.

The main building will be six stories high, with a large roof garden and a circular operating room on the top floor. Two floors will be devoted to private wards, containing about 200 rooms, and the general ward rooms will provide for over 200 additional patients.

The present hospital occupies a plot at the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 131st Street. It was formerly known as the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Gibson Still Heads Liberty National.

A Washington dispatch printed yesterday morning, which announced the appointment of Harvey D. Gibson as Colonel under the organization of the American Red Cross on a military basis, referred to Colonel Gibson as having been "recently President of the Liberty National Bank of New York City." That statement was an error, inasmuch as Colonel Gibson retains his Presidency of the Liberty National, and has only tendered his services to the Red Cross for the duration of the war or as long as the Government may see fit to use him.

Allied Labor Conference Put Off.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Entente allied labor conference, which was scheduled to open in London today to consider the question of sending representation to the Stockholm conference, has been postponed until the end of August at the request of the French Socialists.

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or BIG VALUES
Description and Millinens Broadcloth Suit, yarn dyed, Satin lined..... $11.50
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Most Complete KIT on the Market
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2,000 Wash Dresses to Close Out.
Alvin Waist & Dress Co., 132 W. 22nd St.

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M. H. KAUFMAN, 6 W. 22d

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square; Breslin.
ANDERSON, Ind.—G. W. Gates, wool jersey dresses; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE.—Stewart & Co.; Miss Greever, notions; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; B. Reid, silks, dress goods; 554 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; B. Reid, dress goods, silks, cotton piece goods; 554 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schnebenger, notions; Longacre.
BATON ROUGE, La.—Kahn-Krauss Co.; S. Krauss, millinery, ready-to-wear; 45 Leonard.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filenes' Sons Co.; Mr. Silberman, machine made dresses; Miss Griffin, cotton waists; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Nelson, misses' costumes, dresses; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Mrs. Vogel, underwear; Miss Vincent, Miss O'Regan, ladies' suits; Mrs. Best, misses' coats, suits; Mr. Hunting, misses' coats; Mr. Houghy, misses' suits; Miss Horan, negligees; Miss Murphy, cheap serge dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co., F. Fuller, furs; F. Burdick, coats, skirts; S. Campbell, hdkfs; A. Bailey, J. Harry, wash goods; A. Sanborn, silks; Miss C. Henry, waists; Miss K. Maddock, children's millinery; Mrs. L. Altemus, basement, women's coats; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear; F. J. Hilton, white goods; Miss A. Burns, basement house dresses; 432 Fourth Av.
BOSTON—Margrane Houston Co.; Miss A. Golding, waists, sweaters, jobs, dresses; Prince George.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co., J. Coleman, black dress goods; 432 Fourth Av.
BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; C. W. Welsh, domestics; 396 Broadway.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—C. Misch, H. W. Wolder, ready-to-wear; 1,201 Broadway.
BRISTON, Tenn.—J. D. Hicks, dry goods; 71 West 23d; Grand.
CANTON, Ohio—Klein & Heffelman Co.; W. B. Allison, Miss M. Kuhn, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
CHANDLER, Okla.—People's Store; H. Hellman, dry goods; Aberdeen.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miss A. Silberman, millinery, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. B. Loveman Co.; Miss C. Kenney, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, furn. goods, gloves, trunks, bags; E. L. Curtis, hats, gloves; 115 Fifth Av.
CHICAGO.—Twelfth Street Store; Miss S. Spack, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Kelly-Roth Co.; S. Herzog, children's dresses, house dresses; 303 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. W. Leffingwell, ready-to-wear; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—W. A. Wieboldt & Co.; B. Holtzsch, silks, cotton goods; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mr. Webber, gloves; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Gilmore & Fisher; W. H. Fisher, ribbons, novelties; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; H. J. Schmitz, ribbons; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. Gottlieb, coats, suits, basement; 13 East 22d; Sherman Sq.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Mrs. N. E. Handel, infants' wear, girls' children's coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. L. Pearson, men's clothing; 48 West 22d.
CINCINNATI—W. B. Schwenker, M. M. Solomon, ready-to-wear; Grand.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; J. Merckle, black dress goods; 200 5th Av.; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Pollock, Selman Co.; A. Pollock, piece goods; Cumberland.
CLEVELAND—E. J. Hirsch, clothing, furnishing goods; Ansonia.
CLEVELAND—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; S. C. Bachman, ready-to-wear; 25 West 34th.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. A. Holm, notions, corsets; 72 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Miss.—Rosenswelg Bros. Co., L. Rosenswelg, clothing; Marlborough.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—P. H. Vogel; T. J. O'Neil, ready-to-wear; Madison.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse, Martens Co.; T. Jo. McCauley, men's military novelties; R. 804, 1,170 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Miss Burns, Miss Gallatin, millinery; Breslin.
LAWRENCE, Kan.—Innes, Bullene & Hockman; H. B. Guillene, coats, suits, waists, muslin underwear; 229 5th Av.; Great Northern.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; F. T. Boyland, lamps, china, housefurn. goods, luggage; 220 5th Av.
DENVER, Col.—Joslin Dry Goods Co.; Miss B. Robie, corsets, 23 East 26th.
DELAND, Fla.—G. A. Dreka Co.; G. A. Dreka, women's ready-to-wear; 47 West 34th.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; Miss M. F. Fugill, millinery; 401 4th Av.; St. Andrew.
DETROIT—Kunz & Keys; A. G. Kunz, A. M. Keys, clothing; Great Northern.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. E. Sittlington, dress goods, silks; J. M. Bivens, silks; 354 4th Av.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—James Levi Co., A. M. Joggi, carpets, rugs; H. Smith, coats, suits; 31 Union Sq.
ELBERTON, Ga.—T. O. Tabor & Son; J. E. Tabor, dry goods; Imperial.
ELYRIA, Ohio—C. H. Merthe Co., J. J. Cronin, general dry goods; McAlpin.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Miss A. Fitzpatrick, hosiery, underwear; Miss Hunter, representing; 404 4th Av.
FLOYDADA, Texas—C. M. Pender; ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.
FORTLAND, Me.—T. Smiley Co., J. F. Travers, coats, suits, dresses; Latham.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Prendergast & McShane; W. Prendergast, clothing; Albert.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—M. B. Marks & Bro., M. B. Marks, general mdse.; Grand.
HAMMOND, Ind.—E. C. Minas Co.; Mr. Whitezel, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; F. U. Zug, dry goods; 72 Madison Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Robinson Woman's Shop; I. E. Robinson, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th; Breslin.
HARTFORD CITY, Ind.—Campbell-Ervin Co.; F. L. Ervin, general mdse.; Breslin.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; J. J. Green, laces, embroideries, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 83 Mercer.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss Sheehan, waists, petticoats; 404 4th Av.
HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—Jacoby Millinery Co.; J. Jacoby, millinery; Herald Square.
HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—Goldsmith-Grosser Co.; E. Grosser, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Room 1129, 1,138 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Lefler Hat Co.; C. H. Lefler, hats; Broztell.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Covington Co.; T. A. Burnett, furn. goods; 60 Worth; Latham.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn, Furchgott Co.; Mr. Marks, general mdse., basement; 110 Worth.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Wm. Phelan, millinery; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—O. S. Koshishion, rugs; Broztell.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Farris, Fuller & Crenshaw Co.; S. B. Farris, notions, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 258 Church.
LAFAYETTE, Ind.—M. Schultz, ready-to-wear; Miss A. Kennedy, ladies' wear; 393 Fifth Av.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—J. J. Utitz Co.; J. J. Utitz, Miss Hallman, millinery; 358 4th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; R. Orr, representing; 404 4th Av.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Wolf, Wile & Co., G. Wilson, linens; 116 West 32d, Latham.
LOS ANGELES—H. Dreser Co., H. Dreser, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; Jerard.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman & Co.; H. P. Selman, costumes; 1,261 Broadway.
MANKATO, Minn.—J. H. Koch, general merchandise; Gregorian.
MASILLON, Ohio—G. Meltin, general mdse; Park Av.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Levy & Greif; D. Greif; 212 5th Av.; Aberdeen.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; H. A. Leonard, carpets, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Emporium; H. D. E. Levis, ready-to-wear, millinery; Grand.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co., Miss B. McDermott, coats, suits, waists; Miss E. Spillane, ready-to-wear; 230 Fifth Av., Murray Hill.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; H. W. Averill, women's hosiery, umbrellas, men's furn. goods, knit underwear; A. D. Bernard, silks, dress goods, linens, velvets, white goods; Miss F. Zimmerman, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, neckwear, gloves; 432 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. S. Erline, silks; 1,170 B'way.
MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; M. S. Strauss, domestics; 1,140 Broadway.
MUSKEGON, Mich.—Leahy Co.; Miss E. Neumeister, millinery, Murray Hill.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lebeck Bros.; A. Fishgall, trunks, bags, house furnishing goods; 1,261 Broadway.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; P. T. Foy, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; Miss Powers, notions; Miss Bateman, representing; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Walley Co., J. C. Miser, jewelry, leather goods, notions; 404 Fourth Av.; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, house furnishing goods; 404 4th Av.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Emporium; Miss F. Houghton, millinery; T. Tobias, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway; Wallick.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; Miss F. Michaels, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Miss A. B. Martin, muslin underwear, children's dresses; 31 Union Square.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; 18 West 27th; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Strawbridge & Clothier; J. B. Egan, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman's Dept. Store; Miss A. Frevert, furs; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. B. Herstein, coats, suits; 1,250 Broadway.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros. Co., W. W. Anderson, coats, suits, waists, millinery, corsets, infants' wear; 404 Fourth Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. L. Shaw, furs; 432 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Emil Blum & Co.; E. Blum, waists, petticoats, 7th floor; 1,146 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Newman, Magnin Co.; E. Playfair, millinery; 1,133 B'way.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; I. Oppenheim, Jobs cotton waists; 72 Madison Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Wittman Lace Co.; Miss A. Hehn, laces; Murray Hill.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Bee Hive; Miss O. Mott, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; 1,133 B'way.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon-Durrell Co.; T. H. Brandon, corsets, hosiery, furn. goods; Miss B. Ray, ready-to-wear; York.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.—J. T. Arnold Co.; J. T. Arnold, women's ready-to-wear; 47 West 34th.
SPOKANE, Wash.—The Whitehouse; Miss H. Kelly, millinery; 28 East 23th.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; R. A. Steiger, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—C. R. Rabbitts; women's ready-to-wear; Ansonia.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—Munker Co.; Miss MacJunkin, millinery; 1,270 B'way.
ST. Louis.—Irwin's; Miss Shey, skirts, suits; 404 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS.—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss L. Hebbeler, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 37 West 26th.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Golden Rule; G. Dalrymple, notions, buttons; 1,261 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Emporium; Miss L. Renard, fancy goods; 1,261 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evens; A. M. Frost, hosiery, underwear, 220 Fifth Av., Cumberland.
TOLEDO.—Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Co.; L. S. Gittelsohn, woolens; 229 Fourth Av.
TUCSON, Ariz.—Rosenstein D. G. Co.; R. D. Carpenter, Mr. Simmons, representing; 105 Grand.
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, millinery, silks, ribbons; 830 5th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sporkin & Greenberg; S. Greenberg, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
WATERVILLE, Me.—Emery-Brown D. G. Co.; H. S. Brown, millinery, ready-to-wear; 853 4th Av.; Park Av.
WATERLOO, Iowa—J. Wilhelm; women's garments; Gregorian.
WHEELING, W. Va.—J. S. Naylor Co.; W. B. Naylor, notions; 101 Franklin.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre Dry Goods Co.; Miss K. C. Murray, corsets; 23 East 26th.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; C. Heller, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Aberdeen.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Strouse Hirschberg Co., H. Goldstein, basement mdse; 353 Fourth Av.; Park Av.

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Specializing in Gorgeous Costume Silks
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DEPENDABLE GARMENTS
CLEVER NEW DESIGNS
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Heavy Crepe de Chines.....$27.00 Dozen
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They are smart, modish, youthful, well made and low priced.
Don't miss seeing the big Fall line before you leave town.
Through the eyes of PRISCILLA
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For
SMALL WOMEN, MISSES, JUNIORS AND GIRLS
In Serges, Satins, and other Seasonable Fall Fabrics.
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Dresses for Small Women
Little Duchess Dresses for small women have all those dainty, delicate touches in both design and material so essential and so desirable for this type of figure.
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Comparisons favor Rosebud Serge Dresses
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Featuring an endless number of styles in satin and other predominating materials and combinations.
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Due Sept., 1938
To Yield 4.35%

$40,000
City of
Minneapolis 4s
Due Dec. 31, 1938
To Yield 4.42%

$50,000
City of
Portland, Ore. 4½s
Due May, 1942
To Yield 4.50%

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Steel Shares Lead In Slump—Crop Showing Disappoints—A Few Gains.

A sharp reaction in the steel issues which took place in the last half hour of yesterday's session may have resulted from publication of the report that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation had refused to accept its quota of the French Government's rail order at prices fixed by the United States; it may have been caused by fear that finished steel prices will be held down without any arbitrary control of other important items; or it may have been brought about by publication of the unfavorable Aug. 1 wheat crop figures. Undoubtedly these considerations aided in the pronounced slump, but the belief in brokerage circles was that the break had been induced largely by the creation of a new short interest in stocks. Certainly, the discovery that Bethlehem and United States Steel were not well supported when a little pressure was applied invited bear attacks, and the sudden increase in activity supported the theory that professional selling was mainly responsible for the wide break.

No one knows yet what basis steel mills will be asked to accept for their products, but it is not expected in the trade that the Federal Trade Commission will be able to arrive at figures which will approximate the actual average cost of production. For this reason it is expected that the Government will reduce prices where they appear to be unreasonable, and will not attempt to establish arbitrary quotations for all the principal articles. The report that Mr. Schwab had refused to turn out rails for France at a low figure created uneasiness as being possibly the forerunner of a bitter controversy between manufacturers and the Government authorities. The Steel Corporation has already agreed with the Council of National Defense to accept whatever prices the authorities consider fair, but a number of the smaller companies are likely to line up with the Bethlehem in holding out for payments based on present costs plus a fair profit. Selling of Bethlehem had started before this information became public, the B stock falling to 114½, the low of the day, it closed at 115 with a net decline of 9½ points, while a loss of exactly that size was also sustained by the old stock. Steel common broke to 122½ and closed with a net decline of 4½. Lackawanna lost 3¾, Republic 2¾, Colorado Fuel & Iron 2¼, and Baldwin Locomotive 4 points. With few exceptions the industrials all closed with declines, some of them rather large. Prominent among the few issues which ended by the day's movements were Air Brake, which advanced 4½ points, and American International Corporation, which established a new high at 62 on heavy dealings.

The crop report was more unfavorable than had been expected, the showing in Spring wheat proving particularly disappointing. The Aug. 1 condition of 68.7 showed a loss of nearly 15 per cent. in the month, with a decrease of 40,000,000 bushels for the estimated yield from the figures supplied for July 1. It still appears that the corn crop will more than offset the shortage of wheat, indications now pointing to a crop of 3,191,000,000 bushels, or more than the record yield of 1912.

Uncertainty continues to dominate the steel markets. The Iron Age pointing out that buying for the Allies is being held up by the cost inquiry, which is progressing more slowly than had been planned. The steel trade is disturbed by the fact that there has been no suggestion from Washington that manufacturers who buy finished iron and steel be subjected to control.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

War Loans Are Well Supported and Russian Shares Rise.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The stock market continued cheerful though quiet today, with renewed support to all war loans and a rise in Russian shares the chief features. Several industrial and shipping shares were in demand, but Scandinavian issues were weak following the recovery in exchange.

Money was plentiful and discount rates were quiet owing to the scarcity of bills.

Treasury returns show that revenue is accumulating freely, especially through Treasury bills, of which £61,000,000 were sold last week.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	2	Last	2
Low	2½	Renewals	2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL.		INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	4¾@4¾	Sixty days	4 @4¼
Ninety days	4 @4¼	Ninety days	4¼@4¼
Four months	4¼@4¾	Four months	5
Five months	4¾@4¾	Five months	5 @5¼
Six months	4¾@4¾	Six months	5 @5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	3 @2¾
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	3¼@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	3½@2¾

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days	4%
4 to 6 months	4¼@5

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	...
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	...
France—				
Demand	5.78¼	5.78¼	5.78¼	—.01¼
Cables	5.77¼	5.77¼	5.77¼	—.01¼
Rubles—				
Demand	21.50	21.40	21.40	—.10
Cables	21.60	21.50	21.50	—.10

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.7555	4.7617
5.1825 Paris	5.77½	5.76⅛
China—		
Hongkong	65.50	65.60
Peking	101.75	101.85
Shanghai	66.50	66.625
19.298 Greece	19.80	19.85
40.10 Holland	42.00	42.12½
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.75	33.00
Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826 Italy	7.41	7.40
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.10	51.125
Yokohama	51.00	51.125
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.80 Russia	21.40	21.50
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	23.00	23.25
Copenhagen	29.00	29.85
Christiania	30.00	30.25
19.296 Spain	22.70	22.85
South America—		
32.41 Rio	25.875	26.00
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.875	43.50
5.1826 Switzerland	4.44	4.42

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅛	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $498,086,478; balance, $42,048,457; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $141,789; Federal Reserve credit balance, $21,224,053.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15@10c discount; St. Louis, 15@35c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.5625@$1.875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 41¾d. up ⅛d; in New York, 82½c, up ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 63⅝c.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	63.75	..	63.50	63.62½
Lead	10.59	11.00	..	11.00
Spelter	..	8.75	..	8.75
Antimony	*15.25	*15.75	*15.00	*15.50
Quicksilver	..	115.00	..	115.00
Aluminum	..	*50.00	..	*50.00
Iron, No.2X f'dy	52.75	53.75	52.75	53.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 27¼@27¾c, carload lots, spot delivery; 26@27c, third quarter; 24½@25c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	126	0	0	125	0	0
Copper, futures	124	10	0	124	10	0
Tin, spot	247	0	0	246	0	0
Tin, futures	243	10	0	242	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	39	10	0	40	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 8, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	656,473	579,030	945,783
Year to date	116,901,944	96,439,537	83,274,921

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
5	5¼	200	Alaska Gold Mines	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	+⅛
29¼	30	2,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	30⅝	30⅝	29	29	—⅞
88	91	300	Am. Agr. Chemical	91½	91½	90	90	—1½
94	94¾	3,600	Am. Beet Sugar	96½	96½	94	94	—2½
47¾	48	1,700	Am. Can	48	48½	47⅞	47⅞	—⅛
74¾	75½	2,300	Am. Car & Fdry	75⅞	75¾	74¾	74¾	—1¼
14	14½	500	Am. Hide & Leath.	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	—⅛
63½	64½	1,500	Am. Hide & L. pf.	65⅛	65⅛	64	64	—2
15	16	300	Am. Ice	16	16	15	15	—⅛
61¾	61½	25,000	Am. International	59¾	62	59½	61¾	+1⅝
27¼	27½	3,800	Am. Linseed	28⅛	28⅛	27¼	27¼	—1⅞
62½	63½	900	Am. Linseed pf	65¾	64	63½	63½	—⅝
69½	70½	8,900	Am. Locomotive	71⅞	71¾	69½	69½	—3½
103	103½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	+⅛
69¼	69½	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	—½
101	101½	5,800	Am. Smelt. & Refin.	101⅛	102¼	101	101	—2⅝
120	135	100	Am. Snuff	130	130	130	130	...
67½	68¼	600	Am. Steel F'dries	69	69	68	68	—1¾
121⅛	122	4,000	Am. Sugar Refin.	124	124½	121	121⅞	—1⅞
118	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118	118	118	...
52½	53	2,400	Am. Sumatra Tob.	54	54½	53	53	—1½
118½	118¾	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel.	119¼	119¼	118½	118¾	—⅛
..	93	100	Do sub.rcts. 3d pd.	93	93	93	93	...
211	214	500	Am. Tobacco	214	215	211⅛	211⅛	—4⅞
52¾	53	400	Am. Woolen	53½	53½	53	53	+⅝
97	98	100	Am. Woolen pf	98½	98½	98⅛	98⅛	...
23¾	24¼	200	Am. Zinc L. & S.	24	24	24	24	—1
76½	76¾	5,300	Anaconda Copper	77¼	77⅜	76	76⅝	—1¼
79¾	80½	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100½	100½	99¾	99¾	—⅛
96	96¾	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	+⅛
103½	104	800	Atl. Gulf & W. I.	100	100½	104	104	—2
61½	62¼	100	Atl. G. & W. I. pf	62	62	62	62	—⅛
69⅞	70	17,200	Baldwin Loco.	72	73	69¼	69⅞	—⅛
69⅝	69¾	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	70	70	69¾	69¾	—⅛
107	108	200	Barrett Co.	108¾	108¾	107	107	—1½
1	1⅛	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
116	120	1,600	Bethlehem Steel	125	125	118	118	—6½
114⅞	115½	71,750	Beth.S.class B t.cfs.	123½	124	114½	115	—9½
87½	88⅝	200	Butte & Superior	88	88¼	88	88¼	—⅛
12½	13	200	Butterick Co.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅝
57⅞	58	500	California Packing	58⅛	58⅛	58	58	...
50¾	51¼	100	Calif. Petroleum pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	...
160	162	1,300	Canadian Pacific	161	161	159½	160¼	—1¾
35½	35⅞	1,500	Central Foundry	36	36½	35½	35¾	...
..	..	85	Do., odd lot	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	...
52¾	53½	600	Central Fdry pf	53½	53½	53	53	...
..	..	20	Do., odd lot	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	...
91	91½	16,500	Central Leather Co.	94⅝	94⅝	90½	91	—3¾
112¼	113	100	Cent. Leath Co. pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	—⅛
55	55¼	500	Cerro de Pasco	55½	55½	55¼	55¼	+1⅛
81½	82	500	Chandler Motor	81½	81½	81⅜	81⅜	—⅞
60¼	61	3,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅞	61⅜	60½	60⅞	...
10½	10¾	400	Chicago Gt. West	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	...
33	34	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf	33	33½	33	33½	+⅛
68¾	68¾	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	69	69¼	68⅞	68⅞	—⅞
107½	108¼	300	C., M. & St. P. pf	108	108	108	108	...
109	110	200	Chi. & Northw'n	109¾	109¾	109½	109½	—¼
84¾	84¾	2,000	C., R. I. & P. t. c.	35	35	34⅝	34½	—¼
72¼	72¾	700	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	72¾	72¾	72½	72½	—¼
58¾	58¾	1,800	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	58¾	58¾	58½	58½	—¼
19¼	19⅞	700	Chile Copper	20	20	19½	19⅞	—⅛
54⅞	54⅞	2,000	Chino Copper	55⅛	55⅛	54⅞	54⅞	—1
47½	48	1,500	Colorado Fuel & Ir.	49	49	47⅝	47⅝	—2⅝
53	55	100	Col. South'n 1st pf	53	53	53	53	—2
39¾	40	600	Columbia G. & El.	39¾	39¾	39½	39½	—⅛
109½	111¼	600	Consolidated Gas	111	111	109½	109½	—1¾
10	15½	200	Con. Inter. Cal. M.	14	14	14	14	—2
33½	34½	8,700	Corn Products Ref.	34⅛	34½	33	33¼	—1⅛
97	98	300	Corn Pr. Ref. pf	97⅞	97⅞	97½	97½	—⅝
81¼	81¾	21,500	Crucible Steel	81⅞	83½	81¼	83½	—3
102½	102⅝	100	Crucible Steel pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+½
38¾	39	4,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	40	40	38⅞	39	—1
89¾	90	300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	89¾	90	89¾	90	+⅝
195	200	200	Cuban Am. Sugar	200	200	196	196	—4
112½	113	200	Delaware & Hud.	113¾	113¾	113	113	+¾
26½	27	8,500	Distillers Securities	27¾	28	26¾	26¾	—1½
9¾	10	200	Dome Mines	10	10	10	10	...
33	34	100	Elk Horn Coal	34	34	34	34	—⅝
24⅞	25¼	2,600	Erie	25⅜	25⅜	25	25	—⅝
28	29	100	Erie 2d pf	29	29	29	29	+½
22½	25	200	Federal Min. & S.	25	25	22¾	22¾	—3⅛
49	51½	300	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	51½	51½	50	50	—3½
37¾	38½	900	Gaston, Wil. & W.	39	39	37⅞	38	—⅞
112	115	100	General Chem. pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
154	155½	100	General Electric	155½	155½	155½	155½	+⅝
113½	114¼	6,600	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	113½	114½	112⅞	114	—⅞
87	88	100	Gen. Mot. pf. t. cfs.	87½	87½	87½	87½	—½
48	50	500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	50	50	48⅛	48⅛	—1⅞
83	83	300	Granby Consol.	83	83	81	81	—2
105	105½	900	Great Northern pf	105¼	105½	105¼	105½	+¼
33¾	33⅞	2,000	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	34	34	33¾	33⅞	—1
37¾	38¾	100	Haskell & Barker	38	38	38	38	—½
102	103¾	100	Illinois Central	102½	102½	102½	102½	+½
55¾	56	8,700	Inspiration Copper	57	57	55½	56	—1⅛
55	56	600	Interboro Cons. pf	56¼	56¼	55	55	—1
18¼	19¼	100	Int. Agricultural	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	—1½
57	57½	100	Int. Agr. pf	58	58	58	58	—¼
28¾	28¾	8,500	Int. Mer. Marine	29	29⅝	28½	28½	—⅝
88½	88¾	26,000	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	89¼	90⅞	88⅝	88⅝	—½
95½	96⅝	1,400	Int. Nickel	89⅞	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝	—⅝
21⅞	22½	200	Kans. City South'n	22½	22½	22	22	—½
43	43½	1,000	Kennecott Copper	44¼	44¼	43	43	—1½
89	89⅞	4,700	Lackawanna Steel	92	92⅝	88⅝	89	—4
63¼	64½	200	Lehigh Valley	64¼	64½	64½	64½	+¼
124	125	200	Louisville & Nash.	124½	125	124½	125	+½
83	83¼	700	Maxwell Motors	83⅝	83½	82¾	83½	—½
65	66	100	Max. Mot. 1st pf	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	...
95	95½	2,300	Mex. Petroleum	97	97	95	95	—2½
38	38¼	1,800	Miami Copper	38¾	38¾	38	38	—1
57½	57¾	2,700	Midvale Steel	58¾	58¾	57¼	58	—1¼
16	17	200	Minn. & St. L. new	16½	16½	16	16	—1
100	102½	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+½
6¼	6⅝	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6⅝	6	6⅝	+½
10½	11	700	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	—1¼
33¼	33½	19,000	Mo. Pac. tr. ctfs	33⅛	33⅞	33⅛	33⅞	—⅛
57½	59	800	Mo. Pac. pf. tr. ctfs	58	58¼	58	58¼	+⅛
109¾	112	200	Montana Power pf	110	110	110	110	...
85	85¼	800	National Acme	85	85	85	85	+⅛
117	120	100	Nat. Bis. Co. pf	119	119	119	119	—1
85½	86	1,200	N. Conduit & Cas.	85¾	86⅝	85½	85½	—1¼
41½	42¼	1,400	Nat. Enam. & Stp.	43⅞	43⅞	42¼	42¼	—2
55	56	200	National Lead	55½	55½	55	55	—1⅜
22½	22¾	600	Nev. Consol. Cop.	23⅛	23⅛	22½	22½	—⅝
33	34	400	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	34	34	34	34	—1
133	137	200	N. Y. Air Brake	136	138	136	138	—4½
88¼	89	1,200	N. Y. Central	89¼	89¼	88¾	88¾	—⅞
35⅝	36¼	800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	36	36	35⅝	35⅝	—⅞
122½	122¾	400	Norfolk & West.	122¾	122¾	122½	122½	+½
101½	101⅞	700	Northern Pacific	102	102	101⅝	101⅝	—⅞
101	102	1,600	Nova Scotia S. & C.	103¾	104½	102	102	—1½
55½	56	5,900	Ohio Cities Gas	56¼	57½	56¼	55¾	—1¼
45	50	200	Ohio Fuel Supply	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	—¼
5¼	5¾	100	Ontario Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
90	93	100	Owens Bot. Mach.	90	90	90	90	+1
26¼	28	200	Pacific Mail	27	27	27	27	+⅝
53	55	100	Pac. Tel. & Teleg.	24½	24½	24½	24½	—⅞
52¾	52¾	1,194	Penn. Railroad	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	—⅞
72	74	100	People's Gas (Chic.)	74	74	74	74	—1¾
7	9	100	Peoria & Eastern	7	7	7	7	—2
19⅞	20½	800	Père Marquette	20½	20½	20½	20½	+¼
97	98	300	Père Marquette pf	43½	43½	43½	43½	+3½
81¼	81¾	21,500	Philadelphia Co.	86½	86½	86½	86½	—1
102½	102⅝	100	Pierce Arrow pf	98	98½	98	98½	+½
38¾	39	4,900	Pittsburg Coal	58	58	56¼	56¼	—1¼
89¾	90	300	Pitts. C. pf. c. of d.	120½	120½	120	120	...
195	200	200	Pitts. Steel pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	—¼
112½	113	200	Pitts. & West Va.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	+⅝
26½	27	8,500	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	66⅞	67	66⅝	66⅝	—⅝
9¾	10	200	Pressed Steel Car	73	73	72½	72½	—⅝
32	32½	100	Pullman Car Shops	32½	32½	32½	32½	+½
26¾	27	2,900	Ray Consol. Copper	27½	27½	27	27	—⅝
93⅞	94¼	11,400	Reading	95½	95⅞	93⅞	93⅞	—2⅛
89⅝	89⅞	10,550	Rep. Iron & Steel	91½	91¾	89½	89⅝	—2⅝
103½	104	100	Rep. Iron & St. pf	104	104	104	104	+¼
64¼	64½	1,500	Royal Dutch N. Y.	64¾	64¾	64	64	—½
17	17½	100	St. L. & San Fran.	17	17	17	17	+½
83	90	800	Savage Arms	92	92	85½	85½	—7⅝
27½	28¼	200	Seaboard Air Line	28	28½	28	28½	+⅝
42½	42¾	500	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	42½	42⅞	42½	42½	—⅝
54½	55½	1,200	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	56	56	54⅝	54⅝	—1¼
94½	94¾	8,044	Southern Pacific	94⅞	95	94½	94⅝	—⅛
28¼	28¼	21,000	Southern Railway	28¼	28½	27⅞	28¼	—⅛
56¾	57	500	Southern R'way pf	57¼	57½	57	57	—¼
53¾	53¾	8,900	Studebaker Co.	53½	53¾	52¾	53	—⅝
43¾	..	800	Stutz Motor	43¾	..	43	43¼	—2¼
46	46	600	Superior Steel	46	46	45	45	—1⅝
18	18¼	2,100	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	18¼	18¼	18	18	—⅛
189	190½	900	Texas Co.	192	192	189	189	—3
..	..	1,900	Texas Co. rights	21⅞	21⅞	21	21	—⅝
29	29¾	400	Texas & Pacific	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+½
90½	90½	200	Tide Water Oil	205	205	205	205	+½
69⅞	71⅝	18,700	Tobacco Products	70¼	71⅝	69¾	70½	+½
103½	103¾	400	Tob. Products pf	103½	103¾	103½	103½	+½
80½	80¾	800	Union B. & P. new	80½	80¾	80½	80¾	+½
186⅞	187⅝	400	Union Pacific	186⅞	187⅝	186¼	186¼	—¼
43½	43⅝	400	United Alloy Steel	43½	43⅝	43	43⅝	—⅛
122¾	124⅝	25,600	United Cigar Stores	122¾	124⅝	122	122½	—⅛
72	73	100	United Drug	72	72	72	72	+½
51½	51½	100	United Drug 1st pf	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
65	65	100	United Dyewood	65	65	65	65	...
28⅝	28⅝	100	United Paperboard	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	—⅛
21¼	21¼	21	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	21¼	21¼	21	21	—¼
54½	54½	100	U. S. C.I.P. & F. pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	—⅛
163	163¼	1,600	U. S. Indus. Alco.	163	163¼	160¼	160¼	—2⅝
61	61	600	U. S. Rubber	61	61	60¾	60¾	—⅝
126¼	126¼	1,200	U. S. Steel	126¼	126¼	122½	122¾	—4⅛
118	118	100	U. S. Steel pf	118	118	118	118	...
106¼	106¼	1,000	Utah Copper	106¼	106¼	104¼	104¼	—2⅜
109½	109½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
11⅞	11⅞	100	Wabash	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
50	50	600	Wabash pf. A	50	50	49¾	49¾	—⅛
27	27	800	Wabash pf B	27	27	26⅞	26⅞	+⅛
20⅝	20⅝	500	Western Md.	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½	—⅝
16⅛	16⅛	100	Western Pacific	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—1⅛
48⅞	48⅞	900	West'house E. & M.	48⅞	49	48⅝	48⅝	—⅛
15½	15¾	100	Wheeling & L. E.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	—⅛
45	46	800	White Motors	46¾	46¾	46½	46½	—1¼
67	69	400	Wilson & Co.	68	68	67½	67½	—⅞
21¾	22	4,100	Wilys-Overland	22⅛	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	—⅞
95½	96½	100	Willys-Overland pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	...
126½	127	200	Woolworth (F. W.)	126½	126½	126½	126½	+½
36	37	500	Worthington Pump	36⅛	36⅛	36½	36½	+½
59½	61¾	100	Worth. Pump. pf. B	60¼	60¼	60	60¼	+¾

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	71.05	70.58	70.67	—.22
25 industrials	91.83	89.97	90.17	—2.04
50 stocks	81.49	80.27	80.42	—1.13

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Aug. 8	81.49	80.27	80.42	—1.13
Aug. 7	81.89	81.19	81.55	—.22
Aug. 6	82.07	81.44	81.77	+.44
Aug. 4	Stock Exchange closed.			
A

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THE COTTON MARKET

Early Advance Based on Peace Hope, Followed by Break—Showers Reported in Texas.

An early advance was followed by a violent break in the cotton market yesterday. The opening strength reflected increasing confidence in larger exports, a growing hope of peace developments, and continued nervousness over the crop outlook in the Southwest. Later, however, the market was influenced by the outlook for showers in Texas, a favorable weekly report as to the crop condition from the Weather Bureau, and renewed advices that cotton was heading in this direction from the South. Near months were relatively weak on the break which carried October contracts off from 26.30 to 25.55, while August broke from 27.77 to 27. The general list closed steady at a net decline of 62 points on August and of 16 to 40 points on other months.

The opening was 26 to 48 points higher on renewed covering and buying of new crop months by houses with Liverpool connections. Stop orders were uncovered, sending the market about 38 to 48 points net higher right after the call, with December and January both selling at 26.10, or back to within 10 points of Tuesday's high level. After the stop orders had been executed, however, demand tapered off very sharply. This suggested that the scattering short interest had been pretty well covered and rendered the market more sensitive to the forecast for showers in the Southwest, while the favorable showing of the weekly weather report seemed to revive views of the crop, which had prevailed before the publication of the August bureau reports that unusually large shipments reported from St. Louis during the last two or three days including some cotton coming to New York, increased the nervousness of the market in the late trading, but the close was a few points up from the lowest on coverings.

Reports that Great Britain had launched the first of the 8,000-ton standardized freight carriers, probably contributed to the more optimistic view of export probabilities, while the more cheerful feeling as to peace prospects appeared to be based upon the reports that a French buying agent was on his way to this country to make large purchases of implements and commodities used in peaceful occupations. The renewed agitation that cotton be placed on the embargo list seemed to create no fresh sentiment, as the question of exports is supposed to hinge upon freight room rather than available destinations. No exports were reported for the day.

Southern spot markets were 100 points higher to 75 points lower. Transportation difficulties may be responsible for some of the very irregular fluctuations and normal parities between markets are hardly to be expected while shipping conditions are so uncertain. Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
August	27.77	27.77	27.00	27.00@27.05	27.62
September	..	..	..	28.52 Bid	26.22
October	26.10	26.35	25.55	25.57@25.61	25.97
November	..	..	..	25.90 Bid	25.70
December	25.98	26.10	25.37	25.44@25.47	25.94
January	26.08	26.10	25.35	25.46@25.48	25.68
March	26.14	26.25	25.52	25.62@25.63	25.82
May	25.40	26.42	25.88	25.78@25.80	25.94
July	25.35	25.95	25.93	25.93@25.95	..

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, at 85 points decline, on the basis of 27.15c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 27.25c; Savannah, 26¾c; Augusta, 26.12c; Galveston, 27c; Memphis, 26½c; Houston, 27c. Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

Wednesday.	Last Wk.	Last Year.
Port receipts.. 7,298	8,206	8,179
Exports	12,307	28,519
Port stocks.... 968,715	965,506	802,815
N. Y. arrivals.. 2,039	2,237	3,110
N. Y. stocks.. 77,815	59,885	93,147

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in good demand, at 10 points advance, middling upland, 19.25d. Sales, 10,000 bales, including 5,000 American. Imports, 3,000, all American. Futures 10 points higher. August-September, 18.27d; October-November, 17.55d; January-February, 16.96d; March-April, 16.72d.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The most important factor in the wheat market during the day was the publication of the Government report, which took place after the close of the market. It had been expected that the loss in spring wheat would be offset by a corresponding gain in Winters, but, while the Spring wheat yield lost 40,000,000 bushels from last month's showing, Winters gained only 15,000,000 bushels, and on the whole the report was looked upon as disappointing. The Winter wheat crop was placed at 417,000,000 bushels and Spring at 246,000,000, making a total indicated yield of 663,000,000 bushels, compared with last month's estimate of 675,000,000 bushels, and last year's final crop of 639,558,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $2.53 and No. 2 hard at $2.70 nominal, free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	2.29	2.24	2.28	2.22¾	1.44⅝
Rye.—Market quiet, No. 2 Western, $1.90, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.					

CORN.

The Government report on corn was about in line with expectations, the indicated yield being placed at 3,191,000,000 bushels, compared with last month's estimate of 3,124,000,000 and a final crop last year of 2,583,249,000 bushels. The market during the day was firm, despite further rains over the belt which were expected to be a benefit to the crop. The cash position was again the dominating factor, and it was said that in the West new cash corn for December delivery had sold at $1.50, despite the fact that the December position there was selling around $1.17⅛, with a fixed maximum of $1.28. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.43 and No. 2 mixed at $2.41, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	1.17⅛	1.16⅛	1.17⅛	1.18⅞	78⅝
May	1.14⅞	1.13⅞	1.14⅝	1.12⅞	70⅝

OATS.

The oats market was steady to firm, with a good demand from shorts, closing prices being 3c net higher. The Government report failed to confirm the phenomenal yields reported through private sources, the total indicated crop being 1,450,000,000 bushels, an increase of only 3,000,000 bushels from last month. The local cash market was easy, with quotations largely nominal; standard quoted at 85½c; No. 2 white, 85½c; No. 3 white, 84 to 85c; No. 4 white, 83 to 84c; fancy, clipped white, 85 to 87c; ordinary clipped white, 83 to 85c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	59⅝	58⅝	59	58⅝	44⅝
December	60⅝	58⅞	60¼	58⅞	47⅝
May	62⅝	61⅞	62¼	61⅞	50⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was quiet, but prices were firmer. There was a fair demand from commission houses, prompted by the continued strength in cash corn and bullish reports from abroad regarding maximum prices there. The political situation was looked upon as containing a possibility of bullish developments. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 25,000, estimated for Thursday, 20,000. Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 11,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	22.50	22.22	22.50	22.22	13.20
Oct.	22.67	22.32	22.57	22.32	13.20
Ribs—					
Sept.	22.92	22.87	22.92	22.87	14.00
Oct.	22.75	22.47	22.75	22.42	13.72
Pork—					
Sept.	42.50	42.45	42.50	41.50	28.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was feverish, but the undertone was firm and final prices were 12 to 30 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 30,000 barrels. There was active profit taking at times and the market was subject to occasional reactions, although to close near the top. The firmness in lard and the advance in cotton had more or less influence, although the erratic action of the latter market kept the trade in a state of nervousness. Other oils and greases have recently developed a firmer tone, and this has served to help revive confidence despite the fact that the outlook for export business seems poor and supplies are believed to be quite liberal.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	15.05	14.85
August	..	..	15.05@15.75	14.85
September	15.52	15.37	15.51@15.52	15.22
October	15.55	15.35	15.50@15.52	15.20
November	15.10	15.00	15.00@15.11	14.80
December	15.01	14.95	15.00@15.02	14.84
January	15.05	14.97	14.99@15.00	14.87
February	..	..	15.00@15.08	14.88
March	..	..	15.10@15.12	14.99

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
June gross....	$51,522	$60,121	$46,912
Net aft. tax..	16,184	17,294	15,016
Sur. aft. chgs.	2	766	*1,211
6 mos. gross..	287,205	289,646	.....
Net aft. tax...	93,367	55,806	.....
Def. aft. chgs.	6,890	42,432	.....

*Deficit.

Public Utilities.

WESTERN STATES GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
June gross....	$115,149	$101,165	$13,984
Net aft. tax..	54,276	50,258	4,118
Sur. aft. chgs.	25,721	†.....	....
Bal. aft. pf. div.	13,326	†.....	....
12 mos. gross.	1,309,208	1,215,870	93,338
Net aft. tax..	617,848	582,101	35,247
Sur. aft. chgs.	301,436	†.....	....
Bal. aft. pf. div.	132,686	†.....	....

†Not given.

UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. SUBSIDIARIES for June—

Gross	1,280,135	1,199,095	81,040
Net aft. tax..	464,247	442,039	22,208
Sur. aft. chgs.	191,161	184,497	*3,336
12 mos. gross.	15,800,504	14,393,215	1,407,289
Net aft. tax..	6,066,028	5,998,484	67,544
Sur. aft. pf. div.	1,461,551	1,434,003	17,948

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

PACIFIC COAST—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
June gross...	$338,058	$520,569	$182,511
Net	78,113	2315	*75,798
12 mos. gross.	5,859,494	7,212,557	1,353,063
Net	966,546	978,466	11,920

For the purpose of comparison there should be added to net earnings of June, 1917, $21,357, being one-half net but undivided earnings of the Pacific Steamship Company reported for that month. Also, for the purpose of comparison, there should be added to net earnings for twelve months $77,266, being one-half net but undivided earnings of the Pacific Steamship Company, reported from its organization Nov. 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.

*Increase. †Deficit.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio.....	1918-'27	4	4.80	4.70
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'20	4½	5.10	4.80
Can. Northern....	1917-'26	4½@5	5.20	5.00
Candian Pacific...	1918-'28	4½	6.25	5.20
Ches. & Ohio.....	1917-'27	4½	5.50	5.00
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'22	4½	5.30	5.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	4.95	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.50	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.05	4.75
Cuba Railroad ...	1917-'26	6	5.80	5.10
Delaware & Hud..	1922	4½	6.00	5.20
Erie Railroad....	1917-'27	4½@5	5.10	4.80
Illinois Central...	1917-'24	4½	5.50	5.00
Louis. & Nash....	1917-'23	5	4.95	4.75
Michigan Central.	1917-'30	5	6.15	5.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.05	4.75
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.20
Mobile & Ohio....	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.10
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1917-'32	4½@5	5.40	5.00
Norfolk & West..	1917-'24	4½	5.85	5.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.92	4.60
Penn. Gen. Freight.	1917-'23	4	5.40	5.00
St. Louis S. W...	1917-'26	4½@5	4.80	4.50
Seab'd Air Line...	1917-'26	5	5.45	5.00
Southern Pacific..	1917-'24	4½	5.48	5.00
Southern Ry.....	1917-'24	4½@5	5.08	4.80
			5.35	5.00

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil.....	30	33	Iron C pf.	15¾	16½
B S Gas..	9	10	Iron Blos.	80	100
Binghamp'n	12⅝	13	Jerome V.	1⅞	2
Begole	50	75	La Rose...	42	48
Bohemia...	1¼	1½	Majestic...	40	43
Bos Ely....	1	1½	Mex Meta.	27	29
Bos & Mon	74	76	Mol Tung..	52	54
Butte & L	15	16	N Balte...	1⅛	1⅜
Butte & D	45	55	New Doug.	1½	1¾
Bos & Ariz	1¾	2	N Y Bing..	..	50
Calaveras..	3	4	Nixon ...	53	55
Chief Con.	2½	2⅝	N Cornelia	18	18¼
Crown Res	25	30	Nat Z & L	50	53
Con Ariz..	2⅞	3⅛	Ohio Cop..	1⅛	1¼
Cortez ...	17	20	Oneco	..	42
Champ Cop	7	8	Onondaga..	50	45
Cal Corbin.	1	2	Plon'r Con	1½	1⅞
E & B B..	2⅝	2¾	Rills	2	4
Earl-Eagle.	13	13½	Ray Here.	3⅝	4
Fortuna ..	5	6	S W Miami.	..	..
Gold Leaf.	2	5	full paid.	1	1⅝
Gila C S..	15⅝	16¼	S W Miami.		
Houghton..	75	100	part paid	1	2
Hona Oil..	1⅛	1½	Truro	1⅛	1¼
Humboldt..	80	90	Un V Ext.	37½	38½
Iron Cap..	16¼	16¾	York Gold.	1⅝	2

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

For account of executors:

$1,000 National R. R. Co. of Mexico first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bond, October, 1914, coupon on; $20 National Railways of Mexico 4½ per cent., Series B, notes due Jan. 1, 1917, $215 lot.

For account of whom it may concern:

498 shares Columbia Dye Works, Inc., $100 each, $25 lot.

10 shares German-American Insurance Co., $100 each, $20.

1 share interest under the provisions of an agreement and declaration of trust made by George Wigglesworth and others with George Wigglesworth, George v. L. Meyer, and J. Morris Meredith, as trustees, dated March 19, 1896, $50.

COFFEE.

Except for switching by September longs into later months, there was practically no feature in the coffee market yesterday. The flurry of interest created by recent frost reports appeared to have entirely subsided, and the trade evidently felt a renewed inclination to await developments. In many quarters a bearish view is still in evidence on a belief that Brazil cannot maintain prices as new crop receipts begin to accumulate should the war continue. Selling on such theories is restricted, however, by the uncertainties of import costs and facilities, and also by the fact that compared with other commodities coffee values have shown little or no response to inflation. The local spot market remained quiet, with quotations on the basis of 9½c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	7.35@7.37	7.82
September	7.90	7.90	7.90@7.92	7.92
October	..	..	7.94@7.96	7.96
November	..	..	7.98@8.00	7.99
December	8.02	8.00	8.00@8.03	8.01
January	..	..	8.07@8.09	8.07
February	..	..	8.15@8.14	8.12
March	8.18	8.18	8.18@8.20	8.17
April	..	..	8.21@8.24	8.22
May	8.28	8.28	8.28@8.30	8.27
June	..	..	8.34@8.36	8.32
July	8.43	8.43	8.40@8.42	8.35

SUGAR.

There were no price changes in refined sugar, the list ranging from 8.40c to 8.75c, less 2 per cent. for cash. The Federal and Warner remain withdrawn from the market and other local refiners are accepting only a very small business. It is difficult to buy sugar at any price, and with an advancing market for raw supplies the position which has developed in granulated is a very strong one.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	6.55@6.60	6.46
September	6.48	6.39	6.41@6.42	6.37
October	6.49	6.33	6.32@6.33	6.31
November	6.21	6.14	6.14@6.15	6.14
December	5.93	5.80	5.80@5.81	5.83
January	5.43	5.30	5.29@5.31	5.38
February	..	..	5.12@5.15	5.12
March	5.18	5.15	5.16@5.15	5.10
April	5.18	5.18	5.12@5.17	5.12
May	5.20	5.20	5.15@5.17	5.12
June	..	..	5.17@5.19	5.12
July	..	..	5.19@5.21	5.17

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 17,920 packages. There is still considerable speculative support to the market, and with continued active buying prices showed an advance. Distributing trade is still very quiet, but offerings of fancy creamery are being closely taken for storage. A somewhat better tone to the market on lower grades of creamery. Renovated scarce. Ladies and packing stock higher. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 40¾@41½c; extras (92 score,) 40½c; firsts (88 to 91 score,) 38@39c; seconds (83 to 87 score,) 37¼@38½c; thirds, 36½@36¾c; creamery, fresh, higher than extras, 41¾@42½c; extras, 41½c; firsts, 38½@40½c; seconds, 38@38½c; State dairy, tubs, fresh, higher, 39½@40½c; good to prime, 37½@38c; common to fair, 36@37c; renovated, extra, 38½c; firsts, 37@38c; lower grades, 35½@36½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 35@35½c; seconds, 34@34½c; lower grades, 33½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34½c; No. 2, 34c; lower grades, 33@33½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 10,856 cases. High qualities of fresh goods, free from hot weather defects, are very scarce, and any lots showing a fair to large proportion of such are promptly taken, with prices tending in sellers' favor and sales reported at rather better prices than recently quoted. The medium and lower grades are freely offered, and values show a very wide range, much of the supply containing a majority of heated and partially hatched eggs and losses on many lots being considerable. Nearby eggs continue in light supply, and, while most receivers report no change in their selling prices, it is difficult to obtain enough high-grade, heat-free stock to satisfy the wants of the highest class of trade. Storage eggs held with rather more confidence, but trading is limited and sales reported are fairly covered by recent quotations. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 41@42c; extra firsts, 38@40c; firsts, 36@38c; seconds, 33@36c; thirds and poorer, 28@32c; dirties, No. 1, 29@30c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@28c; checks, good to choice dry, 27@28c; undergrades, 18@26c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 36@36½c; firsts, 35@35½c; seconds, 34@34½c; refrigerator, State white, 40@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 49@50c; ordinary to good, 42@48c; gathered whites, good to fine, 42@48c; poor to fair, 34@40c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 34@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 43@46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 39@42c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Eighteen new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $403,000, were chartered today. They include:

Smokers Supply Co., Inc., Jamestown, manufacture tobacco, cigars, and smokers' supplies, $7,000; F. S. Parker, and C. B. and J. D. Swift, Jamestown.

Providence Worsted Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in foreign and domestic woolens, $25,000; H. Richa, J. Alpkreug, and H. J. Levine, 147 West 120th St.

Mico Curtain Co., Inc., Manhattan, curtains, lace, and shams and scarfs, $24,000; E. and G. Machenbach, M. Rabinowitz, 521 W. 180th St.

Hopper Phillips Co., Inc., Manhattan, general brokerage business, $100,000; W. R. Phillips, W. R. Usher, W. H. Barker, 42 Broadway.

Mason Tire and Rubber Co. of N. Y., Inc., Manhattan, auto tires and rubber goods, $5,000; G. H. Burrows, L. O. Miller, P. J. Dorr, 26 W. 63d St.

Saratoga Avenue-Sterling Place Corp., Brooklyn, realty and construction, $10,000; S. Barnett, S. H. Kugel, J. B. Siegel, 520 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Thirty-six East Second Street Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $5,000; Jo. L. George, J. S. Wadsworth, P. A. Lee, 224 W. Fourth St.

Thirty-first Street Garage Corp., Manhattan, general garage business, $10,000; M. A. Scubl, G. S. Lott, P. A. Pickerell, 165 Broadway.

Telebore Amusement Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures and theatrical, $7,000; J. G. and B. A. Brown and J. Manheimer, 1,653 49th St., Brooklyn.

Tacony Ordnance Corp., Manhattan, manufacture firearms, $100,000; J. E. Warren, G. W. Bird, Jr., W. C. Pearson, 165 West 70th St.

American Electrothermic Smelting Corp., Manhattan, general mining business, $100,000; M. F. Connor, Jr., F. A. Collins, J. L. Covey, 568 West 149th St.

Capital increase: Rose and Gold, Inc., Manhattan, $2,500 to $10,000.

Revocation and surrender of authority: Foster Construction Co., Delaware; Herman Otto, Inc., Brooklyn.

Dissolutions: Century News, Inc., Brooklyn; Manhattan Commercial Co., Manhattan; Domestic Embroidery Co., Inc., Brooklyn; Murray Amusement Co., Inc., Manhattan; The Mines Smelter Supply Co., Colorado.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 7.—Charters filed: General Construction Co., West Hoboken, build streets and roads, and perform other contracting work, $50,000; A. and Charles R. Capone, West Hoboken, and J. H. Sheridan, Hoboken.

Levitin Embroidery Works, Weehawken, manufacture and deal in embroideries, &c., $50,000; Abraham Levitin, Weehawken; Richard W. Cuthell, Hoboken, and Harry Pushinsky, Jersey City.

Venus Silk Mills, Paterson, manufacture and deal in silk and other kinds of goods, $50,000; Abe Shapire, Harry Joelson, and Samuel Neslin, Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 8.—Charters filed: Victor Oil Company, Inc., manufacture any and all products of petroleum, &c., $1,000,000; S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

Western Products Corporation, own and operate and conduct a general import and export business, $1,000,000; S. B. Howard, George V. Reilly, John A. Moore, all of New York.

Weil & Weil, Inc., ladies' shirtwaists and wearing apparel of all kinds, $150,000; S. B. Howard, George V. Reilly, John A. Moore, all of New York.

Change of name: Vulture Wonder Mines Company to Nevada Silver Consolidated Company, Inc., of New York, and increasing capital stock from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000.

Increase in capital: Electric Auto Lite Corporation of New York, from $15,000,000 to $15,000,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to the list the Central Foundry Company ordinary preferred and common stocks.

The Sub-Treasury has transferred $1,850,000 to San Francisco on account of the shipment of an equal amount of gold to Japan.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Adams Express Company held yesterday Morton F. Plant was elected a member of the board.

The Board of Directors of Milliken Brothers, Inc., have recommended that the business of the company be liquidated and the proceeds distributed among the stockholders. The latter will meet to act upon the decision of the Board of Directors on Aug. 28.

Coupons of the Alabama Traction, Light and Power Company's first 5 per cent. bonds for the date Sept. 1, 1914, which were deferred for three years by consent of the bondholders on account of the war, will be paid upon presentation on Sept. 1, 1917, under the arrangement. Coupons of March 1, 1913, will also be paid in course.

A syndicate headed by Estabrook & Co. has purchased $500,000 State of Oregon serial road 4s, dated Aug. 1, 1917, maturing $12,500 each six months from October, 1922 to April, 1942, inclusive, which they are offering, to yield 4¾ per cent.

The Consumers Power Company, a subsidiary of Commonwealth Power, Railway and Light Company, has increased the authorized capital stock of the company from $22,000,000 to $40,000,000. The new stock cannot be issued without authority from the Michigan Railroad Commission, and then only for cash at par for improvements or additions to the property.

Ronald M. Byrnes has been elected Vice President of the National City Company. Until recently Mr. Byrnes was the company's European representative, with offices in London. Prior to the company entering the bond business Mr. Byrnes was an assistant cashier of the National City Bank, in charge of the buying, analytical and statistical work of the bond department.

Colgate, Parker & Co., Tilney, Ladd & Co., and Graham, Parsons & Co. of Philadelphia are offering at prices to yield from 4¾ to 5½ per cent. a new issue of $1,600,000 5 per cent. equipment bonds, Series "J" of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway. The bonds mature in semi-annual installments of $50,000 each, beginning April 1, 1918.

The American Steel Export Company announced yesterday that Walter R. Morris had been appointed Assistant Traffic Manager. Mr. Morris was formerly with the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.10
Alta	.04	Justice	.03
Andes	.10	Mexican	.19
Best & Belcher...	.03	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.10	Overman	.01
Challenge Con....	.01	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.04	Savage	.07
Confidence	.85	Sierra Nevada....	.07
Con. Imperial....	.01	Union Con.....	.13
Con. Virginia....	.23	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross.	.01	Mexican dollars..	.64½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.40	Goldfield Cons....	.55
Halifax	.20	Goldfield Merger..	.08
Jim Butler	.70	Jumbo Extension..	.10
McNamara	.10	Jumbo Junior.....	.54
Midway	.10	Kawana	.13
Mizpah	.09	Silver Pick	.10
Monarch Pitts.....	.08	Spearhead	.04
Montana	.10	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.10	Big Four.....	.05
Rescue	.17	Consolidated	.25
Tonopah Extension	2.15	Morning Glory.....	.13
Tonopah Nevada..	5.00	Union Amalg.....	.03
West End.....	.62	White Caps	1.65
West Tonopah....	.15	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Flm	.55
Atlanta	.11	Nevada Hills	.20
Booth	.07	Packard	.31
Daisy	.03	Rochester	.58
Florence	.16	Round Mountain...	.55
Fraction	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson ...	6	6½	Granite ...	45	50
Dr. J'pot..	4½	5	Isabella ...	9¾	10½
Elkton ...	6¾	6¾	McKinney..	17	18
El Paso...	25	30	Portland ..	141	150
Fanny B..	4	5¼	Vindicator.	60	71
Golden C...	210	212	C. Gold M.	20	21½
Gold Sov...	4¾	5¼			

To the Holders of the First Consolidated Mortgage 5% Twenty-Year Gold Bonds of Omaha Gas Company, Matured August 1, 1917.

The holders of said bonds are hereby offered the privilege of extending the same for the term of one year from August 13, 1917, said bonds so extended to continue to bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, all rights and remedies provided in the original mortgage or deed of trust, dated August 13, 1897, to be preserved. Any holder desiring to extend said bonds may procure a form of extension agreement from the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, which should be executed and delivered to it, together with the bonds, for endorsement of extension and registration in the name of the holder. Interest payments on extended bonds will be made by check as they fall due.

Arrangement have been made by the Company with Messrs. Drexel & Co. to purchase, at par and accrued interest, such of said bonds as the holders may not desire to extend. Any holder desiring to sell his bonds should present them for such purpose to Drexel & Co., 5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., or to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, for purchase by it upon the terms set forth in the extension agreement.

OMAHA GAS COMPANY.

Frank T. Hamilton, President.

CITY OF TOKYO

5% LOAN OF 1912

The City of Tokyo announces that the operation of the Sinking Fund for the year 1917 has been carried out by way of purchases on the market, and that Bonds for £62,000-0-0 have been so purchased and are now cancelled.

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61 Broadway New York

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

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MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
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Phelps Dodge
Carib Syndicate
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
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Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

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B. & O. NET REVENUE CUT.

Increased Income More Than Consumed by Mounting Costs.

The ninety-first annual report of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which will be issued to the stockholders today, shows, despite an increase of $16,251,215 in gross operating revenues, a decrease of $556,477 in net operating income for the year, compared with the previous year. The two reports overlap for six months, however, as the company has changed its fiscal year to conform to the calendar year, in order to comply with rules of the Interstate Commerce Commission and several State commissions.

The falling off in net revenue was due in part to the increased costs of labor, supplies, and material, from which every railroad in the United States has suffered, but also, the report states, to the adoption of a more liberal policy in maintenance charges. As a result maintenance charges increased $9,166,977 during the year, and transportation expenses $8,979,890, in a total operating expense of $84,460,294. As the total revenues were $116,968,831, the ratio of operating expenses to revenues was 72.21 per cent., against 67.17 per cent. for the previous year.

The net operating revenue was $32,508,587, and after fixed and other charges had been met, and the dividends of 4 per cent. upon the preferred and 5 per cent. upon the common stock paid, this left a surplus for the year of $2,011,008. This is equivalent to an earning of 6.71 per cent. upon the common stock. The report shows that freight revenues, forming 78.56 per cent. of the total operating revenues, increased 15.94 per cent. in the year; passenger revenue 15.64 per cent.; express revenue, 26.24 per cent.; and mail revenue 2.78 per cent. Taxes increased 17.07 per cent.

Through the Commercial Development Department 265 new industries requiring side-track connections, including thirty-three coal developments, were located on the company's lines during the last six months of the year. "This newly created department," says a statement issued by President Willard and the directors, "has established bureaus for the systematic study of the natural resources of the territory through which the road operates, and for making industrial surveys of the cities and towns upon the line, to ascertain their resources and requirements and co-operate in their development."

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	98	3s, registered, 1925	105	106
2s, coupon, 1930	96½	98	4s, coupon, 1925	105	106
3s, registered, 1918	98¼	99¼	2s, coupon, 1938, reg	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	98¼	99¼	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.		Yester-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.
6s Sept., 1917	100	100¼	4s Nov., 1918	99½	99¾
4½s July, 1987	101½	101¾	4½s Nov., 1954	84	86
4½s June, 1965	101½	102¼	3½s May, 1954	83½	85½
4½s Nov., 1957	101¼	102¼	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:		
4½s May, 1963	101¼	102¼			
4½s May, 1957	101¼	102¼	4½s 1924-1932	4.40	4.25
4½s Nov., 1917	99¾	99¾	4½s 1918-1923	4.40	4.25
4½s April, 1968	97¾	98¼	4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.25
4½s May, 1960-30	97¾	98¼	4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.25
4½s Mar., 1964	97¾	98¼	4½s April, 1920	4.50	..
4½s Mar., 1962	97¾	98¼	4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..
4½s Sept., 1960	97¾	98¼	4s Nov., 1936	95	98
4s May, 1959	94½	93¾	3½s 1930-1929	4.50	4.25
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	94½	3½s 1940-1933	4.50	4.35
4s May, 1957	93¾	94½	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25
4s Nov., 1955	93	94	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20
4s May, 1519	99½	..			

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.
70	Cities Service	276	274	275	276
245	Cities Service pf	85¾	85	85¾	85¾
200	Cities Service new	29⅝	29¼	29¼	29½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	21	Miss. River Power	11½	13½
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	70	75	Miss. River Power pf.	33	35½
Am. Gas & Electric	111	113	Northern Gas & Water	40	55
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	48	49	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	73	78
Am. Light & Traction	290	295	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	56	60
Am. Power & Light	67	68	Northern States Power	90	92
Am. Power & Light pf.	86	89	Northern States P. pf.	97	99
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Northern Texas Electric	53	56
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	66	68	Northern Texas Elec. pf.	78	81
Am. W. W. & Elec.	7	8	Ozark Power & Water	30	45
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	67	72	Pacific Gas & Electric	54¼	55
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	20	24	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	89	89¾
Am. W. W. & E. war.	11	12	Pine Bluff T. p. c. pf.	96	100
Baton Rouge Elec. pf.	87	90	Puget Sound Traction	20	21
Carolina Power & Light	37	38	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	65	70
Carolina P. & L. pf.	92	96	Republic Ry. & Light	32½	34½
Colorado Power	28	29	Republic Ry. & L. pf.	66	67
Colorado Power pf.	99	101	Southern Cal. Edison	87	89
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	52	South. Cal. Edison pf.	102	104
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	76	80	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Conn. Power pf.	92	95	Stand. Gas & Electric	10	11
Consumers' pf.	94	96	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	39¼	39
Dayton Power & L. pf.	87	90	Tampa Electric	120	124
Duluth Edison	70	78	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	5¾	6¼
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	29	32
Eastern Texas El. pf.	85	87	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Electric Bond & Share	99½	100	Tri-City R. L. pf.	93	96
Electric Properties	63	67	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
El Paso Electric	101	104	United Gas Improve.	80	89¼
El Paso Electric pf.	92	95	United Light & Rys.	40	42
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	85	90	United Light & Rys.pf.	69	71
Fed. Light & Traction	12	14	West. P. Tr. & W. P.	13	16
Fed. Light & Trac. pf.	48	53	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	64	69
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	315	Western Power	14½	15
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	94	100	Western Power pf.	84	87
Interstate Electric	38	45	West. Penn. P. pf.	98	105
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95	Wisconsin Edison	45	48
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	70	72	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s '22	85	90
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	Nat. Sec. prior lien 8s	89¼	92
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	Nat. Secur. deb.	48	53
Central Ill. Light 5s	96¼	98	Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13
Cincinnati Gas & E. 5s, Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	Northern Texas 5s '51	94	96
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	85	89	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	83½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	88	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	97½	98½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Nor. States J. 5s, 1941	93	93½
Con. Pow. 1st 5s, '63	92	95	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	94	98	Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100¼	101¼	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s	31	95
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	91	97	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	98	100
Detroit Edison 1st 5s	97	101	Standard Gas & Elec. 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94
E. Texas Elec. col. 5s	88	92½	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
El Paso El. col. tr. 5s	94	97	Sc. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	90	97	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	89	97½	U. S. R. R. & M. 6s '25	111	118
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '23	94	98	United Util. ex. 6s, '43	95	98¼
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	Utah Sec. 6s	90	91
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	88	93	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1940	97½	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Middle West U. 6s, '25	97	99	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	95	98
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99¼	100	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	98
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	70	71			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
145	Con. Power	112	112	112	45	Mer. Trust	225	225	225
4,140	Cosden & Co.	11¾	11¼	11¼	44	Nat. Union of C.	55	55	55
25	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	35	United Sy	28½	28¼	28¼
70	M. M. Min. T	90	90	90					

Bonds.

$29,000	Con. P. 6s notes, w. i	98	98	98	$1,000	Mer. & Min. 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾
11,000	Cos. O. & G. notes ctfs	97	97	97	5,000	Mount. Con'n notes	100¼	100¼	100¼
12,872	Cosden rts. w. i	25c	20c	20c	1,000	Un. Rys. Inv.	62½	62½	62½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
560	Atl. Ship'g	85¾	82¼	85	1,186	Prest-o-lite	13¾	13¼	13¼
435	Do pf	94½	94½	94½	50	Quaker Oats pf.	101½	101	101½
775	Booth Fish	24	24¼	24	76	Sears-Roe	169½	169	169
10	Do pf	85	85	85	60	Shaw	95	95	95
50	Chi. C. & C.	2½	2½	2½	50	S. Warner	61¼	60½	60½
75	Do pf	21¼	21	21¼	886	Swift	103	102¼	102¾
20	Chi. Pneu.	69½	69½	69½	1,661	Un. Carbide	195½	192½	194½
350	Cudahy	119½	119	119	1,804	Do rights	18⅞	18¼	18½
1	Com. Edison	120	120	120	50	Wilson	68½	68½	68½
150	Deere pf	100¼	100	100¼	511	Do pf	103½	103	103
10	H., S. & M.	70	70	70					

Bonds.

$3,000	C. Ed. 1st 5s	99¾	99½	99½	$3,000	Public Serv'e (N. Ill.) 5s	89	88¾	89
2,700	Cud. P. 1st 6s	96½	96¼	96¼	21,000	Swift 1st 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
1,000	P. G. ref. 5s	91	91	91					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Zinc	23¾	23¼	23¼	250	New Arcadian	3⅛	3	3⅛
10	Ahmeek	100	100	100	10	New Idria	14	14	14
25	Alaska	5	5	5	25	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
50	Allouez	63	62½	62½	35	North Butte	18	18	18
150	Anaconda	77½	73⅝	75⅛	40	Old Dominion	57½	57½	57½
50	Ariz. Com'l	130	130	130	20	Osceola	84½	84½	84½
297	Cal. & Ariz.	80	79½	79½	1,145	Pond Creek	20¾	20½	20½
12	Cal. & Hecla	550	550	550	1	Quincy	87	87	87
350	Copper Range	61½	60¾	60¾	20	Shannon	7¼	7¼	7¼
125	Daly-West	2⅛	2	2⅛	37	St. Mary's Land	80	79	80
100	Davis-Daly	5½	5⅛	5½	25	Sup. & Bos.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
5	East Butte	11¾	11¾	11¾	25	Sup. Copper	8	8	8
140	Island Creek	70	69	69½	675	Trinity	6¾	6¼	6¼
100	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	200	Tuolumne	1	1	1
210	Lake Copper	11	10½	10½	30	U. S. Sm. pf.	49½	49½	49½
100	May.-Old Colony	2	2	2	60	Utah Cons.	16⅛	16	16
100	Michigan	2	2	2	15	Utah Metals	4¼	4¼	4¼
229	Mohawk	81⅝	81	81	58	Wolverine	47½	46	47½
20	Nev. Cons.	23	23	23	100	Wyandot	40	40	40

Railroads.

5	Bost. & Alb.	153	153	153	10	Mass. Elec. pf.	24½	24½	24½
120	Boston Elev.	59	58½	58½	90	New Haven	36½	35½	36½
5	Bos. & Low.	105	105	105	65	West End	45	45	45
15	Bost. & Me.	29	29	29					

Miscellaneous.

75	Am. Ag. Ch.	91⅝	91⅛	91⅛	20	N. E. Tel.	113	113	113
64	Do pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	155	Nova S. Steel	104¼	103	103
25	Ammoskeag	72	71	71	25	New Riv. pf.	81	81	81
533	Am. T. & T.	119¼	118¼	118¾	60	Punta Sugar	34	34	34
83	Am. Wool. pf.	98½	98½	98½	40	Pullman	140¾	140¾	140¾
200	A., G. & W. I.	66½	104	104	355	United Shoe	49¼	49	49
25	Cuban Cem.	17½	17½	17½	85	Do pf	27	27	27
10	Edison	186	186	186	435	Swift	155	153½	154
10	Ga. Elec. pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾	8	Torrington	64	64	64
74	Mass. Gas	92¼	92	92	10	Un. Fruit	135¼	135¼	135¼
95	MoEl. 1st pf.	100	100	100					

Bonds.

$2,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	78½	78½	$13,000	Lib. Loan	99½	99	99	

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Cam. Iron	45	45	45	2,205	P. R. T. t. c.	31¼	30¾	31
825	Lake S. Corp	17	17	17	5	Phila. Trac.	77	77	77
3	Minehill	56	56	56	100	Ton. Belm't.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
10	Northern Pa.	90¼	90¼	90¼	44	Union Trac.	44¾	44½	44½
107	Phila. Elec.	29¼	29¼	29¼	70	U. G. Imp.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛

Bonds.

$1,600	A. G. & E. 5s	91	91	91	$8,300	P. El. 1st 5s	101	100½	101
1,000	Nat. P. 4-6s	57	57	57	1,000	U. Ry. g. 4s	73½	73½	73½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	20	20½	20	Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	46	50	46
Atlantic Refining	1010	1020	1010	Prairie O. & G.	560	570	570
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	410	Prairie Pipe Line	285	290	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100	Solar Refining	350	340	340
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390	Southern Pipe Line	210	215	210
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South. Penn. Oil	320	330	325
Continental Oil	570	590	585	S. W. Penn.	110	115	110
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	Stand. Oil of Cal.	260	265	260
Cumberland P. L.	185	195	185	Stand. Oil of Ind.	775	785	775
Eureka Pipe Line	210	215	210	Stand. Oil of Kan.	525	545	515
Galena Signal Oil	146	149	146	Stand. Oil of Ky.	375	385	375
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	139	142	139	Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	515	500
Illinois Pipe Line	230	234	228	Stand. Oil of N. J.	609	612	610
Indiana Pipe Line	95	98	95	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	290	295	290
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13¼	13	Stand. Oil of Ohio	440	450	440
National Transit	14	16	14	Swan & Finch	100	110	100
N. Y. Transit	197	203	195	Union Tank	105	107	106
Northern Pipe Line	107	112	107	Vacuum Oil	288	295	290
Ohio Oil	387	390	388	Washington Oil	30	34	30

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Nearly 50,000 shares of United States Steel common and 30,000 shares of Bethlehem Steel B changed hands on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. They were the stocks which led the market downward. Government price fixing plans were the overshadowing influence all day. In the afternoon an additional market factor was supplied by the circulation of a rumor that some fresh peace development was impending. Commission houses handled a broadly distributed business in odd lots. For a time the railroad stocks were firm, but they afterward softened with the rest of the list.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
140	Alaska Gold	5	5	5	250	Mex. Petrol.	96½	94¾	95½
30	Allis-Chalm.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	200	Miami Cop.	38½	38½	38½
100	Am. Sug.	99½	99	99	900	Midvale Steel	57½	57½	57½
300	Am. Can	48¾	47½	47½	570	Mo. Pacific	34½	33⅝	33⅝
400	Am. C. & F.	76	74⅝	74⅝	40	Nat. E. & S.	42½	42½	42½
110	Am. Internat.	62	60⅝	62	10	N. Y. Cent.	80	80	80
100	Am. Linseed	28¼	28¼	28¼	100	Ohio C. Gas	57	57	57
450	Am. Loco.	71⅞	69½	69½	150	Pit. Coal tr. r.	57⅝	56½	56½
550	Am. S. & R.	102¼	101	101¼	250	Ray Copper	27½	27	27
120	Am. Sugar	124⅝	122¼	122¼	950	Reading	96	94¼	94¼
70	Am. Zinc	24	23	24	600	Rep. I. & S.	91⅝	89¾	91
670	Anac. Cop.	77⅝	76	76¼	50	Sinclair Oil	42½	42½	42½
1,400	Bald. Loco.	72⅝	69⅞	70	850	So. Pacific	95¼	94½	94¾
200	Balt. & Ohio	40⅝	39⅝	40	670	So. Railway	28½	28	28¼
28,520	Bethlehem B	85¾	78	83¼	800	Studebaker	85⅝	82¾	83⅝
10	Can. Pacific	160⅝	160⅝	160⅝	100	Tenn. Cop.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
840	Cent. Leather	94½	91¼	91½	850	Tob. Prod.	71⅝	69⅞	69⅞
200	Ches. & Ohio	61½	60¾	60¾	390	Union Pac.	137⅝	136⅝	136⅝
120	C., M. & St. P.	69¼	69	69	500	U. S. Ind. Alco.	163	160½	161
50	C., R. I. & P.	35¾	35	35	100	U. S. Rubber	61¼	60⅞	60⅞
29	Chile Copper	20	20	20	48,715	U. S. Steel	126⅝	122⅞	123
150	Col. F. & I.	49½	47⅞	47⅞	450	Utah Cop.	106½	104¼	104¼
250	Corn. Prod.	34¼	33¼	33¼	20	Westing. El.	49	49	49
3,750	Crucible	81¼	80¼	81½	400	Willys-Over.	32	31⅝	31⅞
120	Cuba Cane Su.	39½	39	39½	MINING STOCKS.				
150	Dist. Secur.	28	27	27	1,500	Atlanta	.11	.11	.11
470	Erie	25⅝	25	25	400	Gold. Con.	.56	.56	.56
540	Gen. Motors	113⅝	112½	112⅝	300	Iron Blos.	.87½	.87½	.87½
120	Gt. Nor. Ore	34	33⅝	33⅝	500	Montana	.21	.21	.21
170	Inspir. Cop.	57¼	56	56	500	Silver Pick	.11	.11	.11
660	Int. Mer. M.	29⅝	28⅝	28½	200	Ton. Ext.	2.10	2.10	2.10
4,750	Do pf.	90½	88⅝	89	100	Ton. Min.	6.25	6.25	6.25
150	Kenne. Cop.	43⅝	43⅛	43⅛	300	Wh. Caps.	1.25	1.25	1.25
120	Lack. Steel	92¼	90	90					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Aetna Exp.	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	1,280	‡Prud. Plet.	6	5⅛	6
200	Air Red'n.	94	94	94	100	‡Rep. M. T.	66	66	66
900	Am. W. Pr.	3⅝	3½	3⅝	200	‡St. J. Lead	20¼	20¼	20¼
100	B.-A. T. Co., ordinary	17¼	17¼	17¼	825	‡S. A. Corp.	7⅞	7⅞	7½
2,000	‡Car Lu. P.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	1,000	Sub. Boat	v. t. c. ctfs	28½	28½
1,200	Carwin Steel	11⅝	11½	11½	800	‡Un. S. Amo	4½	4¼	4¼
100	‡C. S., w. i.	29½	29½	29½	200	U. S. E'p Co.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
15,000	Curtiss Aero.	52½	47¼	47¼	2,500	‡Un. Motors	24¼	23⅞	24
475	Emerson P.	7	6½	7	200	‡U. R. A. Cp.	7	6¼	6⅝
600	Ev., H., Inc.	24	23	24	600	‡U. S. L. Sc. Heat Corp.	2⅛	2¼	2½
400	‡Havana Tob	3½	3¼	3⅜	19,000	‡W.-M. A. Cp	13⅛	11⅞	12
100	Key. R. & T.	14	14	14					
5,000	‡Maxim Mun	2	1⅝	1⅞					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,200	A.-Am. Oil	20¼	20	20	20	S. O. of N.Y.	293	293	293
65	S. O. of Cal.	262	260	262					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

5,000	‡Allen Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼	3,200	‡Lost C. Oil	⅛	⅝	⅝
1,000	Bar. O. & G	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	15,000	‡Mer. O. Cp.	41½	38½	40¾
300	‡B. O. & G., pr. pd.	⅞	⅞	⅞	2,000	‡Pet'mn.	1¼	1¼	1¼
50,000	‡B.-W. Oil (a pros)	.28	.25	.27	25,000	‡Midwest Ref.	123	118	123
100	‡Cadiz Oil (a pros)	.45	.45	.45	3,000	‡Do pf.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛
4,000	‡Cosden Oil	12⅛	11¼	11¼	1,500	‡Midwest R.	182	178	179
8,000	‡C. & Co. (o. pros.)	.12	.11	.11¼	1,300	‡U. O. & R. pf	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
2,110	‡Crosby P. (a pros)	.52	.48	.51	.500	‡N. Y. Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,200	Cum. P. & R	1	1⅛	1	20,000	‡Nu. Oil	9½	9¼	9⅜
6,600	‡Elk Oil	12½	11⅞	12⅝	500	‡Pawa Oil	¼	¼	¼
5,500	‡E. O. & G. (a pros)	.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Little real trading yesterday, but many rumors of pending deals were current in the realty market. One of the latter had to do with the new thirteen-story apartment house being erected by Klein & Jackson at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-second Street. The agents, Douglas L. Elliman & Co., admitted that negotiations had been pending for several months, but that the situation had not yet approached any positive possibility of a sale.

A foreclosure action was instituted against the eleven-story Marbridge Building, covering nearly the entire block front on the east side of Sixth Avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, 178.8 feet by 150 on Thirty-fourth Street, opposite the Hotel McAlpin. The proceedings were brought in the Supreme Court by the National City Company against Alfred E. Marling, Robert Thorne and George Leask, as trustees under a deed of trust executed by the late William R. H. Martin and Elizabeth T. Martin, on Dec. 29, 1911, to foreclose a mortgage of $600,000. Sherman & Sterling of 55 Wall Street are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

The ground floor of the building is occupied by one of the Rogers Peet clothing stores, of which firm the late Mr. Martin was a member.

Court Allows Colored Mission to Sell.

The New York Colored Mission has been granted permission by Justice Giegerich to sell its property at 225 and 227 West Thirtieth Street, 43 by 98.9, to Archibald D. Russell for $47,500. The proceeds of the sale will be applied toward the purchase of a new site and the erection of a building. The property is a portion of the large site acquired last week by Mr. Russell and leased to the Adams Express Company for a large service building.

Tenement Deals.

Nellie Loge sold to Frank Blumenfeld for investment 158 West 141st Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 27.2 by 99.11.

The three-story tenement 8 Attorney Street, occupying a lot 21 by 50, has been sold by J. J. Klausner to B. Wald.

Brooklyn.

Carrona Brothers sold to M. Lewine 117 Bay Twenty-sixth Street, a two-family dwelling, on a lot 40 by 96.8. D. Raffelson negotiated the sale.

A client of Ernest A. Howard purchased from James Roden 167 Garfield Place, a three-story and basement dwelling, located between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger have sold for the Elge Realty Corporation the one-family house with garage at 537 Sixty-eighth Street to a client for occupancy.

Sales in Queens.

A. R. Allen has sold to the T. & M. Realty Company, Inc., plots in Long Island City as follows: 25 by 100 feet on the south side of Broadway, 25 feet west of Sixteenth Avenue; 50 by 100 feet on the west side of Sixth Avenue, 225 feet south of Broadway, and 57 by 100 feet on the east side of Fourth Avenue, 200 feet south of Broadway. They will be improved with apartment houses. In part payment Mr. Allen took a plot, 87 by 100 feet, on the west side of Twelfth Avenue, 200 feet south of Jamaica Avenue.

The Utica Orphan Asylum and the Home for the Aged Men and Cripples of Utica have sold to L. Lanham and to W. Lanham the plot 125 by 200 feet on the southeast corner of North Street and Union Place, Jamaica.

The Wilmap Building Corporation sold to E. Cutler a plot, 100 by 180 feet, on the south side of Williams Street, 100 feet east of Maple Avenue, Jamaica.

Long Island.

The Barnes property, consisting of about five acres, with a large dwelling and garage, at Huntington, L. I., has been sold to Joseph Wachtel. L'Echuse, Washburn & Co., represented by H. W. Finch and Theodore S. Hall, negotiated the sale.

Chicago Man Buys $38,000 Montclair Dwelling.

Edward S. Whitney of Chicago has purchased the residence and grounds of George R. Kirkham on Gates Avenue, near Harrison Avenue, Montclair, N. J. The property had been held at $38,000. F. M. Crawley & Brothers negotiated the sale.

Staten Island Business Deal.

The Christiana Machine Company has purchased from William H. J. Bodine the southwest corner of Richmond Terrace and Bodine Street, West New Brighton, fronting 76 feet on the terrace and 100 feet on Bodine Street. The site will be improved with a business building. Cornelius G. Kolff was the broker.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 871, n w corner of 22d St, 23.5x50, four-story tenement and stores; withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

8th Av, 2,572, e s, 24.11 ft n of 137th St, 25x80, five-story tenement and store; E. H. Schiffer et al. against Sylvester Pelegiatis et al.; Wolf & K., attorneys; due, $10,364.22; taxes, &c., $216; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

By M. Morgenstern & Co.

182d St, 554 and 556 West, s s, 48 ft w of Audubon Av, 83.8x70.2; 2 three-story frame dwellings; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against N. J. Packard et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $12,710; taxes, &c., $287.80; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

AT 2,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Morris Av, s w corner of Kingsbridge Road, 80x18, three-story dwelling; A. P. Lord et al. against Westbury Terrace et al.; T. G. Cowell, attorney; due, $9,089.90; taxes, &c., $82; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Convent Av, w s, whole front between 130th and 131st St, for a 3- and 6-story hospital, 40.8x104.9; Knickerbocker Hospital, 141st St and Amsterdam Av, owner; Helmle & Corbett, 100 Montague St, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $550,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

84 Av, 990 to 1,000, n s, 6-story store; Bloomingdale Brothers, premises, owners; Buchman & Fox, 30 East 42d St, architects; cost, $7,000.

4th Av, 281, to a 6-story store; Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, 281 4th Av, owner; Cross & Cross, 681 5th Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

9th St, 12 West, 3 to a 4-story dwelling; Tiffany Co., 41 Park Row, owner; P. Savignano, 18 East 41st St, architect; cost, $10,000.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

67TH AV, n e corner of 24th St, 178.8x150x irregular; National City Co. against Alfred E. Marling et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Sherman & Sterling.

11TH ST, 8 s, 155.2 ft e of Washington St, 21.1x95; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Ann Walsh et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. E. J. O'Gorman.

82D ST, 61 West; Emily M. Coddington against Glen Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

119TH ST, n s, 193.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Ella H. Powell against Louis D. Greenberg et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Cary & Carroll.

98TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x100.8; Columbia Trust Co. against Hamilton Holding Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Smith.

88TH ST, 61 East; Julius Gerber against Telka Wolfson, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. M. Edelson.

118TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; Joseph E. Carpenter against Emily W. Lochner, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. B. Chamberlin.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, 148 and 150; Harry Kosowsky against George W. Fanning, owner; S. Jaffee, contractor, ... $142

42D ST, 253 and 255 West; Bernhardt Singer against John Doe, owner; Leibman, Inc., contractor, ... $91

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,779 and 1,781; Natale Ambrosio against Alfred Lewin, owner and contractor, ... $80

FORDHAM ROAD, n s, 40 ft w of Kingsbridge Road, 49.5x96.7; Hudson Wood Working Co. against Joseph Cocenza, owner; John La Spina and La Spina Cut Stone Co., contractors, ... $58

LOTS 33, 40, 41, 43, 45, 60, and 71, Block 3,016, Section 11, on tax map; Salvatore Perotto against Millbrook Co. owners Fredwick W. Becker, contractor, ... $341

MERRAN AV, w s, 150 ft s of 170th St, 100x100; G. M. Roden & Son, Inc., against Haven Constructish Co., Inc., owners; Daniel P. Conforto, contractor; renewal, ... $401

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 226 ft n of 184th St, 100x200; M. P. Flooring Co. against Webster Avenue Realty Corp. et al., Jan. 4, 1917, ... $6,300

WEBSTER AV, e s, 226 ft n of 184th St, 100x200; City Kalsomin Co., Inc., against Webster Avenue Realty Corp. et al., Jan. 6, 1917, ... $1,250

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Manhattan.

7TH AV, e s, whole front between 52d and 53d Sts, 197.6x40; Prudential Insurance Co. of America loans Pennsylvania Terminal Real Estate Co. to erect 23-story hotel, containing 2,200 rooms, &c., ... $8,000,000

REAL ESTATE.

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QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CALIF. SEMI-BUNGALOW.
Built for all-year home; 8 rooms, bath; steam heat; garage; 6,000 square feet of lawn; refined neighborhood; sidewalks, electricity, gas, sewer; privilege of restricted bathing beach, yacht club; free mooring for your motor boat about 3 minutes' walk from pier and station; 50 minutes to Herald Square; will sell to responsible party for $800 cash, balance very easy terms. R. B. S., 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

MOVE RIGHT IN
and own your own home; 20 minutes via electric trains New York or Brooklyn; house has all modern improvements, heat, &c.; ground enough for poultry and vegetables; near stores, schools; can be bought for less than city rent; $100 cash, balance $12 per month. LANE, Box 275 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GENTLEMAN'S HUDSON RIVER ESTATE OF 5 ACRES.
40 minutes from Grand Central; highly located, commanding picturesque views of river and surrounding country; modern dwelling, 5 master's rooms, 2 baths; garage; cottage; tennis court; beautiful shade trees, lawn, flowers; price greatly reduced. Particulars.
FOX REALTY COMPANY, 51 EAST 42D ST., N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS
For Sale—New Dutch Colonial House, 9 rooms, three baths; all improvements; large plot; located in Westchester's choicest home colony; near station; only 20 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem Division. A. Reiner, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 4500.

Country Homes, Farms, Estates.
White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Ft. Salem sections.
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.
Phone 1518
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co. White Plains, N. Y.

For Sale—Harmon-on-Hudson.
7 rooms, tiled bath, steam heat; River view; fruit trees; shrubs, hedge. Cost $6,000. Can sell for $4,800. Over 100 trains daily.
H. M. Olcott, Phone Murray Hill 2326. 51 E. 42nd St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY PLACE ON THE SOUND
Charming new English house of 12 large rooms and 3 tiled baths, 2 extra lavatories, hardwood floors, latest plumbing, hot water heat, electric lights, gas, sewer, and water; ample ground with strawberry, &c. Bathing beach, tennis and golf; 1½ miles to Stamford, Conn., station. Clark, room 503, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 8581.

Come to White Plains Saturday.
6 New Houses for Rent.
9 to 12 Rooms each in the Scarsdale and Greenacres Sections; rent $1500 per year up.
Phone 9326 Murray Hill for appointment.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley, 18 EAST 41ST ST., NEW YORK CITY.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HUNTINGTON.
$25 Lots
High and dry; best location for home or investment; boating, bathing and fishing near trolley, depot and schools.
$1 DOWN—$1 MONTHLY.
25x100. Warranty Deed.
Free Railroad Tickets.
B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

IF YOU WILL LAY ASIDE
10c. per day you can purchase 43,560 square feet (full acre), excellent farm land; best farming section of Long Island; within commutation distance of city. Think this wonderful bargain over; 25 city lots—43,500 square feet—all for $200; terms $25 cash, balance $3 per month. SUFFOLK, Box 276 Times Downtown.

DOUGLAS MANOR
On the North Shore of Long Island, 14 miles from Penn. Station.
We are offering very desirable building sites, some water frontages, at greatly reduced prices TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL, 30 E. 42d St., N. Y. Murray Hill 2498.

Biggest Country Place Bargain
Beautiful 4-acre country place, lawns, drives, South Shore, magnificent views of bay, main highway; residence cost $10,000; 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric lights, excellent neighborhood; $7,500, worth double.
HARVEY B. NEWINS, WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK

Opportunity for Wideawake Man.
Out-of-town owner will sell cheap, good farm 50 acres, 10-room house, barns, at Yaphank; big State camp nearby will purchase entire output; fine opportunity for hustling, ambitious man. Very easy terms. Daniel Gerard, 1270 B'way (33d), N. Y.

A SACRIFICE—$20 MONTHLY
Beautiful home, 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decoration, hardwood floors throughout, electricity, gas, steam heat, range and tubs; large plot for garden and garage; shrubs; easy commuting; $250 cash; full price $3,400. Box F 74 Times.

SMALL POULTRY FARM
Six-room house, needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour from city; sell to quick buyer $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B., THOMAS, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Farms! New York—New Jersey
Send for Information
Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE HOME
Price only $5,550, and only $500 cash required. House is stucco and has fieldstone trimmings. Contains 6 large, airy rooms; beds on second floor; bathroom, refrigerator, hardwood, parquet floors. There is a fine stone fireplace in the spacious living room. The bedrooms are white with mahogany trim. Very large and attractive piazza. Location one of the best; only 30 minutes out; in New York's best suburb. Schools, clubs, churches, &c., every convenience; select neighborhood; large plot of ground; magnificent views; near both steam road and trolley. Built by owner, by day's work and is most complete in every particular. Further particulars and photos, address OWNER, Box A. H., 95 Times.

Ideal Home With Garage
Price $5,500. Cash required $500. House has seven large, airy rooms, cozy inglenook with open fireplace, tiled floor; sanitary gas kitchen; handsomely finished living room, beamed ceiling; dining room; spacious piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; steam heat; convenient to schools, clubs, churches, good transportation; 35 minutes out; large plot; all conveniences. Owing to business changes must sell. This home was built by day's work by owner for his own occupancy, and no expense was spared. Full particulars F. W. WAGGONER, Room 518, 47 West 34th St.

BEAUTIFUL ELBERON,
The Newport of New Jersey. Elberon Estates is now developing a restricted residential park of 65 acres, 2 blocks from depot, a blocks from ocean. Special prices and terms to first purchasers of lots or cottages. Values will increase rapidly. This opportunity to 25 years to buy homes in Elberon at moderate prices. Free transportation from New York City or any part of New Jersey. Local agents wanted in every city in Jersey. Frank L. Ferguson, 66 Crane St., Brooklyn, or Elberon Estates, Elberon, N. J.

TO BE SOLD AT **FORECLOSURE**
Fine old residence, about 5 acres, hill and river; about 40 minutes from 33d Street; make it your home. Sale at Sheriff's office, Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, August 15th. Big bargain assured, and ridiculously easy terms may be arranged by applying to
State Trust Co., Plainfield, N. J.

BEFORE DECIDING ON A HOME CONSULT
ADAM DAY,
Short Hills, N. J. Phone 382.
New Houses for sale; to rent, furnished or unfurnished.

JOIN ME NOW

At MY Expense

I will regard it as a good treat and appreciate the chance to entertain and delight you if you will write me to-day for absolutely free round trip transportation to Clovena Park, Staten Island, City.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
177 BUILDING LOTS
IN THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, N. Y. C.
KNOWN AS
CLOVENA PARK
CORNER RICHMOND TURNPIKE AND CLOVE ROAD
on the premises TO-DAY, TO-MORROW AND SAT., at 2 o'clock

On the days named I will sell at absolute auction 177 lots merged into Large Plots and Little Farms. All planted to vegetables. Come see how they grow.
SPLENDID HOMESITES. CITY ADVANTAGES. COUNTRY COMFORTS.
COMMANDING VIEWS.

Two trolley lines pass the property. Every plot and little farm accessible and ready to build on.
Water, Gas, Electricity, Sidewalks, Graded and Paved Streets.
Bring this ad. on the grounds—it will be redeemed for the fare you pay both ways to get to the property from any point in Greater New York.
Terms of Sale—Only 10 Per Cent. Down, Balance Easy.

HIGH ELEVATION. RICH SOIL.

GEORGE G. BAKER, Auctioneer.
501 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. C.
TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 3942.
Send for circulars, maps and free transportation.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUYING IS CHEAPER
Than Renting
MAKE ME PROVE IT
If your Rent is $900 or more you can Buy this house for less than your Rent Outlay

Artistic Home Near Water.
Finely situated on plot 100x188 ft. in most charming select neighborhood, near the city; magnificent water views; high elevation; cool in summer. House has beautiful living room with fireplace, dining room and servants' quarters on first floor. Seven large bed-chambers, 2 baths. Everything is modern, all conveniences, electric light, parquet floors, walls panelled, beamed ceilings, etc. Golf, excellent country club, churches, schools are here; splendid facilities for bathing and boating; good fishing. Send for floor plans and particulars.
F. B. WELLS, 170 Broadway. Tel. 1523 Cort.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

HOTEL FOR SALE.
VILLAGE hotel accommodating one hundred guests, located near Lake Sunapee, N. H.; open the year round and having good trade with Summer guests and auto parties; steam heat, electric lights, private baths; eight acres of land; good paying property; to be sold to settle estate of owner, deceased. Address Lock Box 56, New London, N. H.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Offices for Rent
Choicest Location,
BROADWAY AND 34TH ST.
High class, modern, fireproof building. Excellent service till 12 P. M. day and 6 P. M. Sunday. Offices and Salesrooms.
Offices from $25 up.
Willard S. Burrows Co., 110 West 34th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Responsible management of the house you live in means Service, Comfort and Fair Rental. The following houses are under the management of
A.L.MORDECAI & SON
50 EAST 42ND ST.

ASPINWALL APARTMENTS
399-403-407-411 Audubon Avenue
185th to 186th St.
The most unusual apartments in the city. Splendid construction. Awarded prize by the American Institute of Architects. A short walk from 181st St. Subway Station. A few apartments to let from next October.

Suites.	Per Month.
3-room	$29 to $31
4-room	$29 to $38
5-room	$40 to $44

The HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway
One block from Subway.
A few light suites to let from October in this elevator apartment house.
6, 7 and 8 rooms—rental $720 to $1,050 yearly.

Private Dwellings
Nos. 111-125-129-143 West 73d St.
A rare opportunity for those seeking well-located houses in New York. These dwellings to let from October 1st will prove most attractive.
Rentals $1,600 to $1,700.
Apply on premises or to above management.

340 West 86th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms for rent.
$1,350 to $2,200.
Apply on premises.

6 and 7 Room Apartments
209 DYCKMAN ST.
Near Broadway and Subway.
Rents $36 to $40.
Modern improvements. Superintendent.

203 WEST 111TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
5 AND 6 ROOMS.
Rents $40-$50.

GRAND AUCTION SALE
of DESIRABLE SEASHORE LOTS at
BELMAR, N. J.,
SATURDAY, AUGUST 11TH, 1917,
at 2 P. M., on the premises,
Eighteenth and Ocean Avenues.
Some Ocean front lots and some fronting on Lake Como. Perfect title. Sewer, gas, electric light and water; sidewalk and curbing. Liberal Terms.
Splendid opportunity for both investment and speculation.
Free conveyance to sale from Belmar R. R. depot.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY
offer the following choice high grade Apartments to lease. Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention.
The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up to date features, with modern equipment throughout.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
FACING SHERMAN SQUARE, 72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Subway Station at 72d St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths.
Rentals $2,100 to $3,800,
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.
TELEPHONE 3347—COLUMBUS.

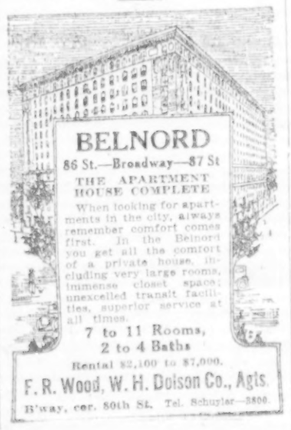
FORREST CHAMBERS
N. W. Cor. Broadway, 113th St.
Convenient to 110th St. Subway.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rentals $1,700 to $2,100.
All large, light rooms; abundant closet space; modern, up to date.
TELEPHONE 6261—MORNINGSIDE.

RESIDENT MANAGER AT EACH HOUSE.

ALWYN COVRT
182 W. 58th Street.
A corner residential building
Overlooking Central Park and Readily Accessible to the Business and Amusement Centres.
SUITES OF 10 OR 12 VERY LIGHT ROOMS, WITH 5 BATHS,
and Also a Duplex Suite, Suitable for a Small Family or a Physician.
Unusually Large Entertaining Space. Equipment and Service Unexcelled.
Resident Superintendent. Columbus—4253.

1067 FIFTH AVENUE
New building
Ready for occupancy
Overlooking the Park
Light on all sides
Suites of 12 rooms, 4 baths
Booklet on request.
WORTHINGTON WHITEHOUSE, Inc., Agents
9 East 46th St. Murray Hill 1000

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.



BELNORD
86 St.—Broadway—87 St
THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE
When looking for apartments in the city, always remember comfort comes first. In the Belnord you get all the comfort of a private house, including very large rooms, immense closet space, unexcelled transit facilities, superior service at all times.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths
Rental $2,100 to $7,000.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agts.
B'way, cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler—5800.

HUDSONIA
79th St. and Riverside Drive.
315-321 WEST 79TH STREET.
7 Rooms & Bath, $1,150
6 Rooms & Bath, $960
One 7 room Apartment; Every Window Overlooking Hudson, $1,400.
Resident management. An apartment house of the highest class. Office on premises. 'Phone 9171—Schuyler.

314 WEST 94TH ST.
Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive.
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 Large, Light Rooms $1000
Bath and Extra Lavatory.

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
500 WEST 140TH ST.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms.
$450 to $840 per year.
Exceptionally fine, new building. See Supt. on premises.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

THE PLAZA,
795 St. Nicholas Ave., Corner 150th, elegant eight-room corner apartment; rent $60 and $67.50. Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
DOCTOR'S OFFICES
suitable for Dentist, Nose or Throat Specialist.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
NEW APARTMENT, JUST COMPLETED.
34 WEST 51ST ST.
EUGENE A. WALSH
on Premises. Phone Circle 1184.

CORNER APARTMENTS
FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS
Modern, attractive, light and airy.
MODERATE RENTS
91 Brandt Place, Cor. University Ave.
3 blocks north of Washington Bridge.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Read This
1186 MADISON AVE.
1182 MADISON AVE.
53-55 EAST 80TH ST.
57-59 EAST 80TH ST.
6, 7, 8 Rooms, Bath, Electric Light, Etc.
RENTS $40 to $110.
Only a Few Choice Apartments left.
PAPAE & CO., 1186 Madison Ave., cor. 87th St.

53-55 EAST 96TH ST.
Adjoining Madison Av., near the Park; especially light, airy rooms; personal supervision.
8 ROOMS, $840-$900. Only Two Left.
7 ROOMS, $800.
Elevator and Telephone Service.

56th St., 109-111 East,
Near Park Av., 2 to 8 rooms, bath, elevator, hall and maid service; select studio and bachelor apartments large and light; $65 to $80. Supt. on premises, or
HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 Fifth Avenue. 1732 Vanderbilt.

ST. ANDREW,
2 East 127th St.,
CORNER 5TH AV.; FIVE ROOMS; ELEVATOR APARTMENT; RENT $35. SUPERINTENDENT.

75 EAST 81ST ST.,
NORTHEAST CORNER PARK AVENUE
High class Apartments; six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

BRONX.

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apts.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
4 ROOMS $29. 5 ROOMS $36. 6 ROOMS $43.
Class of tenants restricted.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Doctor's Office
Doctor will share his Office with Doctor or Dentist; excellent location and desirable surroundings; all conveniences.
Hotel San Rafael, 65 West 45th St.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 W. 72d STREET Tel. 7240 Columbus

Halsworth
645 West End Ave.,
Southwest Corner 92d St.
5 & 6 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
$1,300 to $1,800.

Oregon
162 West 54th St.,
Southeast Corner 7th Ave.
4-5-6 Rooms and Bath.
$1,300 to $1,700.

Cornwall
255 West 90th St.,
Northwest Corner Broadway.
9 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$2,400.

425 West End Ave.
Northwest Corner 80th St.
Corner Apartment.
8 and 9 Rooms, 2 Baths
$2,000 to $2,200.

Woodmere
561 West 141st St.,
Northeast Cor. Broadway.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath.
$660 to $1,020.

Luxor
600 West 115th St.,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
5 and 6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$1,300 to $1,600.

498 West End Ave.
Southeast Corner 84th St.
Corner Apartments.
6 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
$1,500 to $2,300.

Lucania
235 West 71st St.,
Bet. B'way and West End Ave.
4 and 5 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$1,200 and $1,600.

349 West 85th St.
Between West End Ave. & Riverside Drive.
8 Rooms & Bath.
$1,400.

Manchester
255 West 108th St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,200 to $2,000.

The Abbottsford
411 West End Ave.,
Southwest corner 80th St.
10 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,600 to $2,300.

Stuart
250 West 94th St.,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
8 & 9 Rooms & Bath.
$1,400 and $1,600

1 West 69th St.
North Corner Central Park West.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
$960 to $1,300.

Stanley Court
301 West 106th St.,
Northwest Cor. West End Ave.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
$2,100 to $2,750.

Pamlico
97 Central Park West,
Near 69th Street.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
$1,100 to $1,700.

4 & 14 West 92d St.
Near Central Park West.
Modern Apartments.
7 Rooms & Bath.
$900 to $1,100.

Our Annual Apartment House Directory will be mailed upon application

PB
Apartments of the Highest Type
Absolutely Fireproof—Every Modern Improvement

The Rexford
Opposite Apthorpe
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 78th.
Subway Station at Door
6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,750 to $2,300.

Mentone
895 West End Av.,
S. E. Corner 104th Street.
One Block from Subway Station
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,250 to $2,300.

The Regnor
604 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
One Block from Subway Station
3-4-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths.
Rents $840 to $1,750.

The Sophomore
21 Claremont Av.,
Just Above 116th Street
One Block from Subway Station
7 & 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths,
Rents $1,100 to $1,750.

Plans can be seen on premises daily, including Sunday. Or by writing, telephoning or calling at the main office of
PATERNO BROS., Owners,
Office, 601 West 115th St., at Broadway. Open Sunday.
Tel. 1114 Morningside.

WELLSMORE
77TH STREET, SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,200-$3,500
Also 2 & 3 Room Suites, $900 to $1,000,
Suitable for Physicians.

UMBRIA
465 WEST END AVENUE, NORTHWEST COR. 82D STREET
7, 8, 9, 10 & 12 Rooms, $2,400-$3,800

BONA VISTA
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH STREET
8, 10 & 11 Rooms, $1,900-$2,800

BEAUCLERE
109TH STREET, NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY
7 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,400.
J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av., Cor. 41st St.
'Phone Murray Hill—1481

The Langham
73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.
Offers a few desirable Suites of 8 Rooms and Upward
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents,
72d St. & Columbus Ave. Telephone Columbus 2750.

Chatsworth
344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive
Suites of 3 to 10 Rooms
Rental, 1,000 to 3,000 per Annum
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
72d St. & Columbus Ave. Telephone Columbus 2750

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,110, w s, 27.11 ft s of 135th St, 50x100; John Schluter to Leonore V. Schluter, 552 Dean St, Brooklyn, mtg $28,000, Aug. 7; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St. $100
ATTORNEY ST, 8, e s, 140.7 ft s of Grand St, 100x20.7x irregular; Jacob J. Klausner to Benzion Wald, on the premises, mtg $6,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1
BLEECKER ST, 87, n s, 18 ft e of Mercer St, 17.10x81.4, 1-3 part; Bleecker St, n s corner of Mercer St, 91.2x18, 1-3 part; Broadway, 521, w s, 24.3x100, 1-3 part; Hester St, 79, n s, and Orchard St, 41, w s, each 23.4x63.5, begins at point between Lot 6, map of William Hilliyer, and land of C. Judah on n s of 2d St, runs e 20x n — to cemetery x w — to point between said lot and land of Judah x s — along e s of Lots 1 and 2 to beginning, 1-3 part; Bleecker St, 85, n s, 55.10 ft e of Mercer St, 17.10x81.5; Broadway, 527, s w corner of Spring St, 25.6x75; Pierre L. Ronalds to Reginald Ronalds, 68 East 34th St, July 11; attorney, Phillips & Avery, 41 Park Row $1
CANNON ST, 61, w s, 27x100; Regina Miller to Rosie Schatz, 307 Tompkins Av, Brooklyn, mtg $25,000, 42-100 pctg, Aug. 1; attorney, H. Sloan, 44 Court St, Brooklyn $1
GREENE ST, 65, n s, 25x100, 1-11 interest; Greene St, 68½, e s, 15x100, 1-11 interest; Greene St, 69, e s, 15x100, 1-11 interest; Canal St, 562, s e at n w corner; 260 Canal St, 97.1x19.2x irregular; Pierre L. Ronalds to Reginald Ronalds, 68 East 34th St, July 17; attorneys, Phillips & A., 41 Park Row $1
LEWIS ST, 227 and 229, w s, 58 ft s of 8th St, runs w 80.2x s 39.9x + 53.10x n 40.3; 231 Lewis St, 40x100.11; Rosa Gold to Gold Theatre Corporation, 35 Nassau St $100
9TH AV, 502 and 504, w s, 49.4 ft s of 42d St, 49.4x100; Charles L. Wood to Frank C. Murphy, 505 St, June 26; attorney, J. J. Buckley, 233 Broadway.$1
9TH AV, w s, 40.4 ft s of 42d St, 49.4x100; Hotel Hermitage Co. to Frank C. Murphy, 255 West 36th St, June 26; attorney, J. J. Buckley, 233 Broadway $100
6TH AV, n w corner of 52d St, 23.5x80; Cahill Realty Corporation to Philip J. Smith, 348 West 52d St, subject to mtg $100, Aug. 7; attorney, J. J. Buckley, 233 Broadway $100
21ST ST, 329 West, n s, 375 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98; John Schluter to Leonore V. Schluter, 552 Dean St, Brooklyn, mtg $14,000, Aug. 7; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $10
37TH ST, 435 West, n e corner of 10th Av, 48.9x100; Albert V. Donellan to A. V. Donellan Construction Co., 141 Post Av, mtg $45,000, Jan. 17; attorney, W. O. Shaughnessy, 501 5th Av $1
80TH ST, 437 West, n s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Bertha Kahn to Samuel Well, 222 Lenox Av, et al, executors, July 31; attorneys, Wells & Well, 52 Chambers St ..$100
SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Well et al. to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, July 31; attorneys, same $100
84TH ST, 212 e, 318 West, n s, 266.8 ft w of 8th Av, 98.4x100.5; Edward J. H. Rogers to Daniel J. Rogers, 202 Valentine Av, Bronx, N. Y., et al., 3 years; attorney, 44 Wall St. .$16,000
12TH ST, 611 to 617 West, n s, 197.8 ft e of Broadway, 125x100x irregular, Aug. 7; Shenk R. & C. Co. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another, installments, 3 years, 6 p. c.; prior mtg $191,000; attorney, Frederick Lee, 35 Nassau St $20,000

Bronx.

BATEGATE AV, s e, 50 ft e of 183d St, 50x100; Lanzner & Kahn, Inc., to George Mandel, Grantwood, N. J., Aug. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $4,000
CEDAR ST, 1,854 and 1,856, s e, 53.5x irregular; Hannah J. Fursberg to Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, 88 Park Row, Aug. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $6,000
EAST ST, Lot 312, map of Wakefield; Anton Blochouruk to Ruth Baker, 823 East 226th St, Aug. 8, due as per bond; William A. Keating, 3,989 White Plains Road, $1,000
GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 239.2 ft n of 178th St, runs n 20 to Sherman Ave x n 27.11x w 63.9x s 7.8x n 25x w 125x s 1x w 65.11x s 71.6; Tremont Webster Bldg. Co. to Philip Wachs, 790 Riverside Drive, Aug. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Shepard & M., 128 Broadway $25,000
GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 180.2 ft n of 178th St, runs e 100 to Mount Eden, runs s 26x s 101x w 63.11x n 108.8; same to same, Aug. 7, due Nov. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $1,000
SHAKESPEARE AV, s e corner of 168th St, runs s 68.6x s e 7.8x s 140x w 25.1x n 151.10; George W. McAdam to Selma Pulaski, 351 St. Nicholas Av, Aug. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 383 East 149th St $3,500
146TH ST, s e, 375 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Mary Klein to Edward F. Callan, 119 West 120th St, Aug. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

HESTER ST, 200, s w corner of Baxter St, (139,) all; Fannie M. Wallace to Vincenzo Donato, 202 Hester St, and another; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St. $1,900
THOMPSON ST, 91-93, all; Ludwig Hamburger to Consumers Warehouses, Inc., 99 John St, from Sept. 15, 1917, to Feb. 1, 1933; attorney, C. M. Gilpin, 99 John St $5,500
8TH AV, S'l, all; Philip J. Smith to Thomas J. Cahill, on the premises, 15 years from Aug. 1, 1917; attorney, J. J. Kean, 44 Court St, Brooklyn $5,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 344, north store; Ella R. Dale to S. Rothman, 344 Brook Av, 3 years from Aug. 1; attorney, M. J. Grossman, 358 East 149th St $240
STEBBINS AV, 1,020, s e corner of 165th St, 870, corner store; Elias Lifshitz to Ernest Zimmerman, 1,019 Stebbins Av, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1917; attorney, Martin Thierer, 529 Courtlandt Av .....$360 to $420

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Loton H. Slawson Company,
Real Estate,
171 Madison Av.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

30 minutes from Broadway, 2 blocks from the Subway, 1½ blocks from station; beautiful hollow tile stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, corner plot, 100x100; terms to suit. X 223 Times Annex.

Real Estate—Insurance
in all its branches.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
414 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone Murray Hill 5000.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan Beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a wartime price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Avs.; both sides of street built up; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—Established community of homes, every city convenience, high elevation, no malaria, no mosquitoes; well designed and constructed houses $7,000 and up. Harper Homes Co., 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Houses, Tarrytown, best neighborhoods, $40-$75; furnished, $75-150 per month. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

COZY LITTLE HOME and 2 acres of fine farm land, some fruit and shade trees, makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good roads, close to churches, schools, &c.; price, $1,250 complete; easy terms to right party. Write to COZY HOME, Box 290 Times Downtown.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY an old house with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs; near water and station; price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly. Write or call at once. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000 on easy terms; beautiful location, facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school, stores, &c. Write for further particulars. "Shore Home," Box 284 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and Houses for Sale; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community. 45 minutes from Manattan or Brooklyn; lots, $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 500, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS GODLIS, Bankrupt.—No. 24,785.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Louis Jaykowsky, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 22d day of August, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
Ladies' waists, fixtures, and other accessories.
Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on August 16th and 17th, 1917, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.
Dated New York, August 8th, 1917.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
LOUIS JAYKOWSKY, Esq., Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISADORE B. DERMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Aug. 9, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of scarfs, muffs, capes, skins, etc.
WILLIAM J. HEFFERMAN, Receiver.
MAURICE J. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 23534.
Notice is given that MARGARET DALTON and WILLIAM PLATT, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name of DALTON & PLATT, bankrupts, have been duly adjudicated bankrupts; that the creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 1, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24865.—In Bankruptcy.—JAMES R. VALENTINE, Bankrupt.
James R. Valentine was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 1, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 12, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,576.—In Bankruptcy.—F. WESTPFAL CO., INC., Bankrupt.
F. Westpfal Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 29, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 11, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 24615.
Notice is given that RICHARD G. HERNDON, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to show cause before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 1, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Six unusually large rooms, bath and butler's pantry; combination kitchen; gas water heater, hot water heating system, open fireplace, combination gas and electric lights, hardwood double floors and trim; handsomely decorated throughout; shades, screens, awnings; over ¼ acre slightly terraced plot; fine lawns and shrubbery; beautiful, restricted residence section, 3 minutes station; splendid train service, 45 minutes N. Y.; price $6,000; terms arranged; photo on request. Owner, X. B., 212 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-2c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 10 trains daily; trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

BIG BARGAIN. — Store and bakery, fully equipped; well-established business, with utensils, horse, harness, and delivery wagon; located in live, flourishing town, opposite Post Office; building is 40x80, with 5 connecting living rooms; only 5 miles from Times Square. For quick buyer, $2,850; $500 cash, balance easy terms. Act quick. Call, write, or phone owner, M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

MONTCLAIR.—Splendid modern residence, 9 rooms, all improvements; large lot, shrubbery; worth $7,500; has been taken in foreclosure and will be sacrificed for $6,000. Murdoch, opposite Lackawanna, Montclair.

MONTCLAIR.—Mountainside home, 12 rooms, 4 baths, 8 bedrooms, large grounds, veranda, and garage; 550 ft. elevation; rental $100.86 per month. Frank Hughes Taylor Company, Montclair, New Jersey.

Exceptional Bargain, $3,200.—Six-room modern home, all improvements, half hour out on Erie, near station and trolley; small first payment balance $25 monthly, like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

COUNTRY HOME AND FARM,
49 acres, all tillable, fertile land; 17-room house; improvements; fine outbuildings; quantities of fruit; bargain, $9,500.
Attractive Montclair houses; $65-$75; convenient stations. Owner, 257 Midland Av., Montclair.

A Commuter's Town Home.—Four acres; modern 8-room house, 2 baths, poultry house; orchard. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive corner property, 100x150, at Pearl River, 26 miles from New York; sacrifice quick buyer. C 380 Times Downtown.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

One of the most complete country homes in Connecticut, beautifully and conveniently situated; 23 acres elevated with extensive views; house 11 rooms and 2 bathrooms, 4 open fireplaces, hot water heat; stable, garage, and poultry plant; price, $15,000. Benson Bros., Inc., 127 East 34th St.

This office specializes in Connecticut Inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views, what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Almost new five-story 84-room apartment; best section of Bronx, near Concourse; $30,000 equity; exchange for Westchester, X 231 Times Annex.

A 48-acre farm in beautiful Connecticut village, near Winsted; free and clear; $5,000; exchange for Westchester. X 232 Times Annex.

Lot in built-up section of the Bronx; $8,000 equity; for Westchester. X 230 Times Annex.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—HIGHLY RESPONSIBLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO RENT COMPLETELY FURNISHED MODERN HOUSE IN SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD, EITHER DIRECTLY ON 87TH AV., BELOW 80TH ST., OR WITHIN ONE BLOCK EAST OF AVENUE. FURNISH IMPORTANT DETAILS IN LETTER BEFORE AUG. 15. ADDRESS L 171 TIMES.

WANTED.
Four one-family or two two-family houses within easy commuting distance; rent not over $30 each; privilege to purchase; North Shore Long Island preferred. Write full particulars. David Weiss, 200 5th Av., N. Y.

Wanted to lease, 25-35-room house for boarding, 100th-120th, Lexington to Lenox. Telephone Harlem 2665, 1-4 P. M.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Wanted, $5,000 and $18,000, gilt-edged Bronx property; principals only. J. P., 84 Field Point Road, Greenwich, Conn.

Rent mortgage, $9,000, for sale; usual discount and interest. F 104 Times.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 DOWN and $7 a month will buy beautiful 5-acre farm, fruit and shade trees, near lake. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

97 ACRES, COUNTRY HOME FARM, OPPORTUNITY FOR QUICK ACTION.
In New Jersey hills, 15 miles out; two motor roads; good motor roads; small lake; fruit; new 12-room house; 2 tiled baths; vapor heating system; necessary outbuildings.
S. S. WALSTUHSGORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Ridgewood, N. J. Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

APPLE ORCHARD FARM—128 ACRES.
Charming house, high elevation, fine views; 382 fruit trees; excellent pasturage; good barns; price $7,000, $3,000 cash. Farm and Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

79TH ST., 205 WEST, (North Side.)—For lease, a private house suitable for doctor or dentist; steam heat and electric light included in lease; rent $2,400. Inquire Hotel Lucerne, 201 West 79th St.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement, three-story extension; 4 baths; parquet floors; rent $2,500. Caretaker.

Out of Town—Furnished.

For Rent.—Furnished house, Pelham Manor, N. Y.; modern, 9 rooms, 2 baths; beginning Oct. 1. Apply Real Estate McClellan, Mount Vernon, Phone 91; Fish & Marvin, 1991 Pelham.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Jersey.

ADIRONDACK SUMMER HOME, near Elizabethtown, for rent furnished; fireplace; tennis; garage; sleeping tents; ideal location; $50. Mrs. M. N. Baker, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted for rest of August, on Long Island Sound, commuting distance, small bungalow, three sleeping rooms, completely furnished. R. S. Willis, 1,700 Broadway.

Completely furnished small cottage, family of 3, Lake George, Champlain, upper Adirondacks, to Sept. 15; full particulars. N 212 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

28th St., Northwest Corner of 1st Av.—Loft on plot 100x100; sprinklers, steam heat, power; light on four sides; complying all city departments; owner on premises; suitable for any manufacturing business; also ground floor and basement. Madison Square 5330.

311 West 59th St., (Columbus Circle.)—Loft, 22x90; also store, basement; elevator; steam heat, good light. Owner, (Owner,) telephone Madison Square 5350.

Deskroom in or near Hudson Terminal Building; manufacturers' representative. E 227 Times Downtown.

54 West 48th.—Fine floors for private or quiet business.

30th St., 6 East.—Parlor, 20x75; parquet floor; convenience; must be seen to appreciate.

Beautiful office space to sublet. Inquire 902 Times Building.

53D, 56 EAST.—Basement floor for tea room or other light business; references.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

86TH, 60 EAST.—Seven large, light rooms, $75; ground floor; also 4-room studio apartment, top floor, $35.

Unfurnished—West Side.

127TH, 609 WEST, (The Whitestone.)—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $40-$45. Superintendent, on premises.

57TH, 200 WEST, (E. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6, and 8 rooms and large duplex studios with bedroom and bath; rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting agent on premises daily. Sidney R. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

84TH, 17 W.—7 large, light rooms, bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $55, $60.

114TH, 421 WEST, (The Aldine.)—Six beautiful, sunny rooms and bath; modern house; immediate possession. Inquire Room 1206, 115 Broadway. Rector 5836.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

A SINGLE APARTMENT, 8 VERY LARGE, cheerful rooms, in a refined location, Hall service, electric light; rent $75.
8 West 91st St., near Subway and "L."
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
2,640 Broadway, corner 100th St.

HIGH CLASS
elevator apartments, 4-8 rooms, two baths; rents reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

SAVE Money and Housekeeping Worry.—Hotel Calumet, 240 West 57th; furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high-class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, $15 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; astounding Summer values. Hotel Rutledge.

ATTENTION! — Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $10.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

MADISON AV., 222.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; kitchenette; $110 monthly.

MADISON AV., 780, and 30 West 58th.—Two suites of two rooms and bath. Phone Plaza 6958.

WELL-FURNISHED, up-to-date apartment for four to six weeks, at unfurnished rental; elevator; maid and valet service. Telephone 6298 Murray Hill. Write M 1 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 58 WEST, (Hotel Patterson.)—Furnished suites of two and three rooms with bath; all large outside rooms; Summer rates, $15 per week and up.

56TH, 308 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome two, four spacious rooms, bath, kitchenette; excellent location.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Two handsome suites, $80, $110; also large room adjoining bath.

AT 251 WEST 81ST ST.
EXQUISITELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 7 rooms and bath, fully equipped, including silver, bed linen, etc. See Mrs. Quinn on premises.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished 3 rooms, kitchenette; maid service, elevator; reasonable. Kennedy.

92D, (Broadway.)—Apartment, 6 rooms and foyer; sublet; immediate possession. Riverside 8145.

99TH, 148 WEST.—Five outside, breezy rooms; southern exposure; beautifully, completely furnished; $80; less than rent unfurnished. Apt. 8C.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Exclusive, newly, beautifully decorated, attractively furnished apartment, six rooms, bath; private sleeping balcony; three exposures; unobstructed view of Hudson; lease yearly; references. Morningside 2566, Apartment 103.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
2-3-5-room apartments, furnished and unfurnished; high-class house; housekeeping; or unfurnished; references required. THOMPSON, 3040 Morningside.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartments, southern exposure, overlooking Hudson; subway. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional); references.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 72D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
110th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4-room apartments.
$65, $85, $95 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions made for unfurnished; subway and "L" lines; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 913. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
228, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette, 1 and 2 baths, $45 and up monthly; $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver, and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references essential.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET.
High class; furnished for Fall and Winter season; all prices, locations.
ENGLISH REALTY, Specialists,
176 West 72d St. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENT hunting unnecessary; consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

GENTLEMAN owning high-class furnished apartment, centrally located, would like to have gentleman share him and share rental; one-half rental, $30 a month. L 196 Times.

Brooklyn.

11TH ST., 632, (near Prospect Park West.)—Five rooms, all improvements; rents moderate. Apply Supt., 624 11th St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS with me now; have responsible clients waiting for all sizes high-class furnished apartments and houses. Acme Leasing Co., Renting Specialists, 505 5th Av., at 42d St. 5139 Murray Hill.

CHRISTIAN couple want small furnished housekeeping apartment six months; attractive home; good neighborhood; state particulars. S 9 Times.

Apartments wanted for Fall and Winter, furnished and unfurnished. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d St. Phone 848 Col.

Apartments wanted, furnished, unfurnished. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

WANTED—High-class furnished apartment of 4 rooms, with piano, preferably near subway, 103d. Dalossy, 240 West 102d.

COUPLE want four-room furnished apartment year, $75 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1453.

From Oct. 1 to April 1, furnished housekeeping apartment of 4 or 5 rooms; price $50 per month; west of 42d St.; full particulars. Apply I, 153 Times.

Unfurnished.

HAVE WAITING LIST responsible tenants, high-class apartments, all sizes and locations; send me floor plans, particulars; immediate results guaranteed. Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av., at 42d St. 5139 Murray Hill.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished suites, private baths; single rooms; electricity; park privileges; references.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, running water, phone, excellent; electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly up; with bath, $9 weekly up; meals reasonable, optional; women only.

31ST, 114 EAST; 30th, 39 East.—All newly furnished; private bath; electricity.

24TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, private bath, $5.50. Another, $4.50.

53D, 58 EAST.—Single rooms; all conveniences; near Park; Summer rates. Plaza 2955.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, light room in private house; private bath; electricity; references.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

641H ST., 735, (Madison Av.)—Large rooms, with bath, telephone; $7, $8, $10; small, $2.50, $3.50; excellent location.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large, small rooms; near Park; board optional. Lenox 6612.

93D, 31 EAST.—Comfortable rooms en suite or single, suitable for gentlemen; couple.

IRVING PL., 143.—Nice rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 182.—Large, small rooms, private bath; kitchenette; electricity. Murray Hill 8427.

MADISON AV., 180.—Rooms with private baths, newly decorated studios, telephone, reasonable.

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant double room, running water; private house; references.

48TH, 34 WEST.—Large room and bath, bath room, unfurnished floor; new house.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms, baths connecting; electricity; references.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; also small room; gentlemen; Summer rates.

56TH, 78 WEST.—Comfortable room, gentleman; electric light; running water; Summer rates.

60TH, 63 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable for studio; electricity; running water; with, without Steinway grand; exclusive house; smaller rooms.

71ST, 10 WEST.—One, two or three very large, magnificently furnished rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity; fireplaces; suitable for professionals; gentlemen only; owner's residence.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Room with large alcove; also large room adjoining bath; second floor; private house.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished large, medium, outside rooms; exclusive house; references.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small rooms, private bath; electricity; references.

72D, 336 WEST.—Facing Hudson River; parlor floor; single, en suite; smaller room.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; very reasonable.

73D, 155 WEST.—To let, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; references exchanged; Subway.

73D ST., 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; hall room; bath; electricity; references.

75D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; private bath; also medium-sized room.

72D ST., 139 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; also front parlor; electricity; high-class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

73D, 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished small room, bath adjoining.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; Summer rates; board optional.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; electricity; references.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, electricity; exclusive house.

76TH, 102 WEST.—Light, airy, beautifully furnished rooms; modern conveniences. Apt. 62.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; bath; phone; convenient location; gentlemen preferred; $4.50; references.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, with dressing room; first-class house.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; kitchenette; transients; references. Schuyler 4608.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, en suite; single; maid service.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable, single room; southern exposure; reasonable; gentleman; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

78TH ST., 172 WEST.—Beautiful large room connecting shower bath; small room; exclusive home.

78TH, 146 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two or three; also skylight; light housekeeping.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows, lavatory; single; both adjoining bath; electricity.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Very attractive, cool, absolutely clean room, adjoining bath; references; $4.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms, refined surroundings, reception room, telephone; $2.50 to $10.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large and small handsome cool rooms, private baths; references.

81ST ST., 292 WEST.—Very attractive two rooms, kitchenette apartment; completely furnished, $10; small rooms, $4. Carr, one flight.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, newly furnished, decorated; private bath; references.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; electricity; breakfast optional.

85TH, (Near Broadway.)—Cool room, bath near; elevator; reasonable; references. Schuyler 2739.

86TH, (253 West End Av.)—Attractive large room, electricity; every convenience; reference; subway. "L."

86TH, 338 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; baths, electricity; adjoining Drive.

87TH, 201 WEST. — Attractively furnished outside rooms; single, en suite; elevator; reasonable. Kennedy.

93D, 263 WEST.—Outside room, bath connecting; young man; reasonable. 8091 Riverside.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large and small rooms, near bath; electricity; private family; gentlemen.

113TH, 508 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, immaculately clean; elevator; telephone; shower. Coffey.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Attractive single room; parlor-bedroom optional; references; elevator. Apt. 82.

116TH ST., 374 WEST.—Outside room, facing Park. Call after 7 P. M. Mills.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms, southern exposure, overlooking Hudson; subway. Ellsworth.

AN ELEGANT suite; Park view; maid service; private family. Phone Schuyler 7352.

ATTRACTIVE, wonderfully cool, light, 1 and 2 rooms and bath. Riverside 1943.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (97TH ST.)
APARTMENT 84.—FURNISHED ROOMS;
MODERN APARTMENT SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, FACING DRIVE; ALL CONVENIENCES; REFINED HOME.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320.—Palatial mansion, every room southern exposure; telephone, bath, elevator, patrol, conservatory, roof garden; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, Apt. 1 C.—Attractive rooms, running water; private family; modern.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (137th.)—Room, overlooking Hudson; subway; gentleman; $6.50. Apartment 4AA.

WEST END AV., 820.—Exclusive accommodations for refined gentlemen; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 510.—Beautifully furnished large, small room; Summer rates; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 801, (74th.)—Double, single, bath; facing Park; $10, $8, $5.

WEST END AV., 684.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

Brooklyn.

CLINTON AV., 476.—To refined business woman, rent reasonable; references. Call evenings, 7:30 to 9; 10 minutes subway.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Reliable couple, large or two small furnished rooms, light housekeeping, vicinity Washington Square. Write L. 708 Columbus Av.

Unfurnished.

GENTLEMAN wants two unfurnished rooms, sitting-room apartment. Address, stating rent, F 116 Times.

WANTED—Large unfurnished room, with bath, southern exposure, private house preferred. 620 West 116th, Apt. 103.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

125TH, 88 WEST.—One, two furnished, unfurnished rooms; private; American basement house.

MADISON AV., 180.—Large connecting studio rooms, kitchenette, newly decorated, telephone; reasonable.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers. —Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park; cool rooms, overlooking water, excellent cuisine, one hour from South Ferry, $10, $20; references.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOT

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

EXCEPTIONAL RETAIL SELLING SPACE
in the
PERFECTLY EQUIPPED SHOWROOM
of one of the
Leading Firms,
in the
UPPER FIFTH AV. DISTRICT
catering to women.
AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
is offered to a concern
handling high-class
GOWNS AND WRAPS.
ADDRESS J. S., BOX 24 TIMES.

Wanted to buy several sections of bending slab for forming structural steel shapes, or to get in touch with parties having patterns on hand. Address Dapled Shipyard, Inc., Port Jefferson, Long Island, N. Y.

Hotel and motion pictures on Hudson, near Albany; buildings in good repair; lease will be canceled, hotel can be sold at a profit that will give you the theatre free; to settle estate promptly will sacrifice. F 99 Times.

WANTED TO BORROW $1,500.
Fifty-one per cent. of capital stock of small corporation; not other collateral as security for loan of $1,500; 6 per cent. interest and $100 commission. Highest reference; money to be used in paying business. S 8 Times.

Complete plant of 40 singer machines and special jig for sale, suitable for Government contract or any kind of manufacturing; wonderful opportunity; will sell reasonable. Address L. M., 1,354 Broadway.

Investor with $20,000 for clean, legitimate business, will bring about $3,000 yearly; thorough investigation allowed. M 9 Times.

ACCOUNTANT — Audits, statements, estate accounting, &c. P. O. Box 1,289.

Rent, mortgage $3,000, for sale; usual discount and interest. F 105 Times.

FOR SALE.

Furniture and complete furnishings 3 rooms, kitchenette; excellent opportunity. Apartment 1 84, 3,099 Broadway.

Complete equipment for small job printing plant for $300; a real bargain. Address Z 249 Times Annex.

Typewriters.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
Nonvisible 4 months, $5. Visible, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies on purchase.
AMERICAN TYPEWRITER MACHINE CO., INC.
320 Broadway, at Worth St. TEL. 6408 WORTH.
90 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. FRANKLIN 149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. 10 Barclay St. Telephone 4788 Barclay.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.—Experienced typewriter addressers wanted; must be able to typewrite at least 1,000 addresses a day; only those skilled in this type of work need apply; salary, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply to Mr. Payne, 126 Hudson St., N. Y.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced; Monday, 9 a.m. Skirt Co., 1,160 Broadway, New York.

BILL CLERK.—Young woman experienced in billing on Remington machine; state age, salary, references. B. P., 201 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK accurate, Underwood typist; state qualifications. G 279 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR, experienced; Underwood or Ellis preferred; must be competent, accurate, and willing; opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, and experience; hours 8 to 5 P. M. to 12 p. m. X 243 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, and bill clerk; must be accurate and ambitious; in growing company, with good opportunity for advancement; give experience in full; salary to start, $16. N 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, experienced; must be competent to take full charge; complete set of books, accurate, and good penman; give full details in own handwriting. L 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - TYPIST. — Take entire charge of office, one having previous experience with manufacturing concern preferred. Closed Saturday; permanent. Anselewitz & Lubinsky, 733 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady as ledger clerk; must be quick and accurate at figures, and be able to make trial balance. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, Box F 82 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted; knowledge of typewriting; one with printing experience preferred. M. M. Rothschild, 225 West 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER, double-entry, thoroughly experienced; take charge full set of books; state age, experience, and salary. L 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent permanent position for bright girl in office of coat and suit house; start $12 to $14. Engel Stahl & Co., 4 East 12th.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position; small start, but good future; state salary expected. D 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with some experience in dress house; state salary, references. F 126 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position; small start; good future; state salary expected. D 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double-entry, understands details, experienced, accurate; $18. M. L., 1,102 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant; knowledge of typewriting necessary; splendid opportunity for beginner. H. H. Ayer, 527 East 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER with retail experience; trial balance; permanent. Avedon Cloak, 448 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, capable and accurate in posting; must be able to take trial balance ledger. Kadisch, 537 West 35th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, with good references. L 188 Times.

BUTLER AND COOK.—Married couple; country home near city; no washing; only two in family. Jandorf, 1,761 Broadway.

CLERK.—Young lady as junior clerk in a publishing house; hours 8:45 to 5 o'clock and 12 o'clock Saturday all year round; state qualifications, age, and salary desired. N 207 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—American Telephone and Telegraph Co. wants high school or college graduate with good English training. Write A. Lincoln Lavine, 195 Broadway.

COOK and GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Suburban home; family of two; no laundry; $40 month; best reference required. Apply Johnson, 42 West 39th.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, skillful and experienced, by accountant, preferably one who can type a business letter accurately; excellent opportunity. Accountant, N 250 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Only those with experience apply. People's Council, 2 West 13th St.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY, Complainant, against INTERSTATE COAL COMPANY, INC., Defendant.—In Equity.—E 13-245.
Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court made in the above entitled action on the 6th day of June, 1917, notice is hereby given requiring all the creditors of said Interstate Coal Company, Inc., and all persons having claims of any kind against said company to exhibit their claims to said Receiver at his office, No. 110 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and to become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and that in default thereof they will be precluded from all benefit of the order or judgment which may be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such order or judgment.
Dated, New York, June 6th, 1917.
WALTER PETERSON, Receiver.
KELLOGG & ROSE, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—BETWEEN REPUBLIC TRADING COMPANY, a Corporation, et al., Complainants, and BREWSTER & ROBBINS COMPANY, a Corporation, Defendant.—Notice of Sale.
The undersigned receiver will sell at auction, subject to confirmation on Tuesday, August 14th, 1917, at 1 P. M., at the premises of Brewster & Robbins Company, South River, Middlesex County, New Jersey, all of the personal property of the defendant situate at said premises, consisting of machinery, supplies, chemicals, office furniture and fixtures, and the like.
FREDERICK W. VOGEL, Receiver, 36 Paterson Street, New Brunswick, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Solicitors of Receiver, Offices: 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; Romaine Building, Paterson, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR; must be quick and accurate at figures. Call 9 A. M., Johnson Cowdin Co., 40 E. 30th St.

EXPERT BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT HOUSE; MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO YEARS SIMILAR EXPERIENCE. APPLICATIONS MUST CONTAIN FULL DETAILS. O 343 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FILING CLERK AND TYPIST.—An excellent opportunity for advancement in a growing company is offered a neat and accurate young woman who has had experience in filing letters and operating small monitor switchboard; give experience in detail and references; salary to start, $12. N 216 Times Downtown.

FISHER BILLING CLERK.—Competent; $2 per day. Krueger, 395 4th Av., cor 28th.

FRENCH laundress wants day's work. E. Beyris, 341 East 29th.

GIMBEL BROS.
NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES
OF A LARGE NUMBER
OF YOUNG GIRLS
CAPABLE OF ACTING
AS TUBEROOM CASHIERS.
PERMANENT POSITIONS
AND GOOD SALARIES,
WITH EXCEPTIONAL
OPPORTUNITIES
FOR ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR.

GIMBEL BROTHERS.
New York,
Require the services of experienced
SHOE SALESWOMEN.
Apply Superintendent's office Fifth Floor.

GIRL, for office work; one who understands making out bills; steady position; state salary. Address G. H., 244 Times Downtown.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
Ladies' office assistant wanted. Good education, good penman, who has had experience with figures or bookkeeping. Address C. N. B., P. O. 7, Station V.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC.,
125TH STREET, WEST,
require
EXPERIENCED CASHIERS
who are accustomed to the
PNEUMATIC TUBES.
Apply at General Office, 4th Floor, or by letter.

HOUSEFURNISHING
SALESWOMEN.
APPLY BEFORE 11 A. M., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 6TH FLOOR.
JAMES McCREERY & CO., 35TH STREET ENTRANCE.

MILLINERS.
HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
19-14 WEST 37TH ST.,
Require the services of several thoroughly competent milliners, accustomed to highest grade work; steady work; good salaries. Apply prepared for work.

MODELS.
STYLISH
AND
GOOD-LOOKING
GIRLS,
SIZE 18.
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
APPLY
GOLDMAN COSTUME CO.,
2-16 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS FOR HIGH-CLASS COAT HOUSE, SIZE 36, REFINED AND OF NEAT APPEARANCE; GOOD SALARY. STEADY POSITION. WEINSTEIN & BRECHER, 48 WEST 26TH.

MODEL, size 16, try on suits; steady position. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wishes position. Write W. W., 98 Astor Place, Jersey City, N. J.

OPERATORS, experienced, wanted for foot and power press operating on neat sheet metal novelties; those having experience in a kindred line preferred; good wages. Apply after 7 o'clock, ready to work. Simon Zinn, Inc., 25th St. and 11th Av.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 710, 108 West 34th St.

SALESWOMAN wanted; high-class, experienced saleswoman in well established art embroidery department, also young girl with knowledge of department to act as clerk for buyer; address by letter, stating experience, salary expected, &c., Oliver A. Olson Company, Broadway at 79th St.

STATISTICIAN.
Young woman wanted with good education and business training; must be neat and exceptionally good at figures, for statistical work; knowledge of typewriting advantageous, but not necessary; good salary for the right applicant. Apply C. Kenyon Co., Employment Department, 754 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant to executive, correspondent, records; splendid opportunity advancement; state age, education, experience, references, salary; permanent. E. S., 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST WANTED; MUST BE QUICK, ACCURATE, AND NEAT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS GIRL; SALARY TO START, $12. APPLY TO SPIRELLA CO., 506 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; $10 per week to start; good opportunity for advancement to the right girl; give age, experience and references. C 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; experienced; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. G. C. S., seventh floor, 81 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, in office of large corporation; state experience and salary expected. L 197 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for permanent position; Christian firm. Chase, Roberts & Co., West Av. and 5th St., Long Island City, near 46th St. ferry and Queensboro subway, Jackson Av. station.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to operate Underwood machine; apply by letter, stating experience, salary expected, with references; easy position. X 218 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, with clerical experience; permanent position; salary $10 a week to start; advancement. Bell Paper Co., 25 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER with several years experience in high-class woman's apparel line. Reply, stating salary expected. R. F. 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST with at least two years' high school education and not less than one year's experience. Apply Room 701, 373 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; one with bookkeeping experience preferred. Applicant must be bright girl with best references. Kreeger Bros., 373 Fourth Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred but not essential; salary $15. Apply after 9 A. M., Clay-Godsen Mfg. Co., 274 Spring St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. — Experienced; opportunity for capable young woman. Phenix Tube Co., 182 North 11th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; ambitious; with some experience; excellent opportunity. G 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER of ability and experience, capable of handling charge accounts. L 173 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Conscientious, hard worker only considered; write experience, education, salary desired. L 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; permanent position. Call Thursday morning. Room 1178, 200 Fifth Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, experienced girl; permanent position; knowledge of bookkeeping. $12. Write X 271 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS and typists, experienced; permanent positions, with opportunities for advancement. McCall Co., 236 West 37th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER for publishing house; state experience and salary wanted. Box 43, Station D.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and experienced; good opportunity for bright, well educated young lady. G 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; state salary. Address H. S., 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST on Remington; one who understands switchboard; splendid opportunity. Address F 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class, wanted, in a busy Wall Street law office; answer fully. C 882 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Experienced only. Room 902 Times Bldg.

TEACHER of commercial subjects in a Regents' high school near city; must know Gregg or Pitman's stenography, commercial law, bookkeeping, office practice, &c. Apply 7 P. M., 32 West 115th St.

TEACHER for special work; year's contract. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Experienced; references required; excellent opportunity for advancement; give telephone number and salary expected. F 421 Times Annex.

TRANSLATOR AND TYPIST.—RUSSIAN-ENGLISH; THOROUGHLY COMPETENT; TEMPORARY POSITION. APPLY ROOM 1348, WOOLWORTH BLDG.

TYPIST. — Intelligent, experienced, high school graduate; $15 a week; state training, experience, and religion. C 291 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Experienced; stenography not required; good salary to start, with advancement; give age and experience in replying. M 4 Times.

TYPIST.—Excellent opportunity for beginner, willing to start for $7; stenography not essential. H. H. Ayer, 323 East 34th St.

TYPIST.—Must be careful and competent. Call immediately, Board of Trade, 15 Maiden Lane.

YOUNG WOMAN.—High school education; must possess initiative and be ambitious; one wishing to learn advertising business and who can hear well over telephone; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, X 208 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY.—Cotton goods house converting department requires services of young lady to take care books and instructions to mills and bleacheries; state age, experience and salary expected; permanent position. G 273 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted in insurance company's compensation claim department; must be quick, intelligent, have business experience, capable of conducting correspondence. Address C 287 Times Downtown.

YOUNG ladies with style and good features to pose for first-class illustrators; no Broadway types; picture sent will be returned. S 6 Times.

YOUNG GIRLS
TO ASSIST IN SHOWROOM. APPLY
GOLDMAN COSTUME CO., 2-16 WEST
33D ST.

YOUNG LADY wanted in publisher's office to address wrappers and envelopes and make herself generally useful; salary $7. Address Rapid, P. O. Box 654, N. Y. City.

YOUNG LADY to work in bank; must write good hand and be quick and accurate at figures. F 122 Times.

Employment Agencies.

A POSITION IN HAVANA FOR A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN CLERK, WITH A KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH, $80 PER MONTH AND TRANSPORTATION.
BOOKKEEPER, $1,200 PER ANNUM; STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY, $1,200 PER ANNUM; TYPIST, $18 PER WEEK.
CALL 9 TO 2 DAILY.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, Agency, 10 East 43d.—20 stenographers, $12-$25; bookkeeper, $18; typists, clerks. Miss Rudenbender, Prop.

FIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.; superior positions for bookkeepers, stenos., typists, clerks, &c. Register free.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerks, typists, dictaphone. Fulton Agency, 489 5th Av. 93 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS, (French-English,)—$10, $12; bookkeepers, typists, dictaphone. Michill Agency, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 29 East 42d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Hundreds splendid permanencies; superb salaries; bookkeepers, typists. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

GOOD POSITIONS for stenographers, bookkeepers, typists. Miss Lynch's Agency, 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOINE'S SCHOOL, 30 East 42d St., 55 West 125th St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN FOR BANK POSITIONS.
Banks may shortly require women to do men's work. Three months' Special Banking Course. Individual Instruction.
PRATT SCHOOL, Banking Dept.,
62 West 45th Street, N. Y.

$10
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS on permanent staff C. P. A. (American) firm of high standing; unusually desirable opportunity for several accountants, preferably with experience manufacturing lines; give full particulars; salaries, $1,000 to $3,000. N 218 Times Downtown.

AD MAN FOR RETAIL STORE.
Must be practical dry goods man and know the business thoroughly; no "psychology" experts wanted; preference given to men with ability to sketch his own outline cuts; correspondence confidential if desired.
The Hunter, Tupper Co.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS
on big military proposition, men who can make good; references necessary; commission. Apply Room 308, 527 Fifth Av.

ARTIST on fruit and flower coloring on original article. Falkenback, 159 East 54th St.

ASSISTANT STOCK CLERK in wholesale house; bright young man, about 17, with some experience in filling orders for beads and fancy goods; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Address, stating experience and salary expected, Box L 186 Times.

ATTENDANT or orderly for an institution; pay, $24 month. Call 146 East 29th St., New York, today, 6 P. M., for personal interview.

BOOKKEEPER, general office man; wide experience, exceptional references, French and English languages; only first-class man considered; write details, references, salary wanted. Importer, Box 20, 21 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR, experienced; Underwood or Ellis preferred; must be competent, accurate, and willing; opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, and experience; hours from 5 P. M. to 12 P. M. X 243 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double-entry, experienced in customers' ledger work; young man preferred; steady position; $15 per week; chance for advancement; references. L 180 Times.

BOOKKEEPER capable of taking charge and taking trial balance. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, Box H 24 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting, for position in club; salary to start $15. Answer by mail, Manager, F 87 Times.

BOYS, grammar or high school graduates, for office work; to bright, ambitious young men we offer excellent opportunity for advancement. Call, 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY WANTED.—In the office of an importing house, a boy about 17 years of age; must be quick and correct at figures; also must reside with his parents; bring letter of application in own handwriting. Room 1004, New York Life Bldg., 346 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, wanted; familiar with general office work; good penman and accurate figurer; $14 to start. N 204 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, ambitious, neat appearing, residing with parents; good opportunity for advancement; salary, $7. Box 223 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY of intelligence to do general office work in wholesale importing house; references for character required. D 119 Times.

BOY wanted, high school training, for corporation accounting department. C 350 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years, office work, errands; Nassau St., jewelry importer; references required; $5 to start. Address C 391 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted in law office; salary $6. C 383 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY of some initiative, physically strong and mentally alert, a conscientious chap of at least 16 years, to break in as office boy in the largest real estate office in New York; $6 will be his salary to start; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; application in own hand. F 106 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; driver with city experience and good record; must be willing to go to country until Sept. 2; all-year-around position for right man; salary $25 per week. Address X 200 Times Annex.

CHECKER, experienced, for notions. New York Merchandise Co., 119 5th Av.

COLLECTORS.—Five men, between 31 and 40, for city work; salary $2.25 per day and commission, with good chance for advancement. Call between 10 and 12 A. M. only. Room 801, 3 West 29th.

COLLEGE MEN to solicit students for large college preparatory school; state education, qualifications, &c.; commission basis. N 211 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT BUYER WANTED
FOR SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
AND LININGS.
THOROUGH BUYING EXPERIENCE IN A PROGRESSIVE STORE A NECESSARY QUALIFICATION.
THE PALAIS ROYAL,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CORRESPONDENT.—Prefer man who has worked in claim department of express company; state age, experience, and salary expected. N 201 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, bookkeeper stenographer (Spanish-English) wanted, male or female. Dabdoub, 488 Broadway.

DESIGNER on popular priced silk and serge dresses; experienced only need apply. M 6 Times.

DESIGNER and draftsman, experienced on lighting fixtures. 159 East 54th St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Only those with experience apply. People's Council, 2 West 13th St.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to such ability and technical education we offer permanent positions, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMAN. — Wanted, by an English firm of interior decorators, a junior draftsman with some knowledge of architectural drawing. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary required to Cowtan & Sons, Ltd., 542 5th Av.

DRAFTSMAN WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN STORE FIXTURES FOR LARGE CHAIN STORE COMPANY; STATE BRIEFLY EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. F 99 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN, first-class men, on automatic machinery and tools. American Machine and Foundry, 55th St., between 1st and 2d Ave., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—First-class man on machine tool design; give details of education, experience, age, nationality, and salary expected. N 219 Times Downtown.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR; must be quick and accurate at figures. Call 9 A. M., Johnson, Cowdin & Co., 40 E. 30th St.

ENTRY CLERK for notions. New York Merchandise Co., 119 5th Av.

EXECUTIVE.
WANTED.—CRACKERJACK MAIL ORDER EXECUTIVE; MUST HAVE MERCHANDIZING AND MANAGERIAL EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY. LARGE GROWING MAIL ORDER HOUSE; REPLIES WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS X 265 TIMES ANNEX.

GIMBEL BROS.,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES
of
PASSENGER ELEVATOR OPERATORS.
PERMANENT POSITION.
GOOD SALARY.
SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of experienced
SALESMEN
for their
ELECTRICAL AND HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENTS.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GLASSBLOWER. — Up-to-date, well established factory situated near New York City, requires immediately the services of several first-class glassblowers, experienced in making chemical apparatus; very attractive proposition for high-grade workers. X 234 Times Annex.

GUARD DUTY.—Men wanted, who have had military training preferred, between ages of 21 and 45, who are exempt from draft and who can furnish highest references from past employers; submit recommendations upon application; $75 per month to start; free quarters furnished. Write for application blank to Mr. H. B. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

IRONWORKERS; GOOD PAY FOR MEN MAKING METAL FURNITURE. THORNER, 144 WEST 18TH ST.

INSURANCE COMPANY wants intelligent, experienced man to investigate and adjust negligence claims. Must have had experience in that line of work. In replying state age, education, business experience, nationality, languages spoken, and address. C 289 Times Downtown.

LAW OFFICE.—Boy or youth wanted; student preferred; also stenographer. N 208 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST.—A1 lathe hand or toolmaker, without foreign dialect, for nice place out of town; no labor trouble. N 205 Times Downtown.

MAIL ORDER MAN, COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY LARGE WOMEN'S WEAR STORE IN MIDDLE WEST. APPLY E. E. ATKINSON CO., 100 WEST 32D ST., CARE OF J. A. HERZBERG PURCHASING CO.

MAN wanted, familiar with purchasing supplies; also keeping records in purchasing department; knowledge of photographer's supplies preferred; give full particulars. C 396 Times Downtown.

MARGIN CLERK and bookkeeper wanted by old established curb house; state qualifications, age, salary, &c. C 399 Times Downtown.

NIGHT
AUTO MECHANIC
on Electric Cars.
State experience and salary expected.
M 8 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—There is a vacancy in credit department of growing New York jobbing house for a competent assistant; applicant must be a stenographer and have had experience in credits and collections. Apply stating age, experience in detail, and salary desired. M 7 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man for office assistant; state age, experience, salary. Paints. G 296 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—A large manufacturing corporation desires to secure the services for an office manager for one of its plants in Pennsylvania; applicants must be especially well versed in manufacturing cost accounting and office routine generally; replies should contain full record and references and state approximate salary desired. Address X 275 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOYS.—Public school graduates, over 16; excellent opportunity in office of large chemical house; salary $6 to $7; state references. G 293 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK wanted; competent. Apply in person. Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Jackson and Honeywell Avs., Long Island City.

OPERATOR.—Moon Hopkins machine operator; must be experienced in writing bills and of A1 reference. F 124 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER'S OPERATOR wanted, young man preferred. Tel. 6196 Bryant.

PRINTING.—Outside man; one who can assist in press or composing room preferred. G 292 Times Downtown.

PRICE AND ESTIMATE CLERK in wholesale plumbing and steam supply house; state experience and wages wanted. F 119 Times.

SALESMEN.—Lighting fixtures, high-grade men for high-grade merchandise; none but those that can give references as to ability and integrity need apply; salary and commission. Address H. K., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—High-grade specialty salesman; must be worker; salary. Address M 2 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LONG SAULT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Said company having been dissolved, all persons having claims against the same are directed to present the same forthwith at the office of the company in Massena, St. Lawrence County, New York, on or before August 22nd, 1917.
G. R. GIBBONS,
Assistant Treasurer.
Dated, August 7th, 1917.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—BAKERY at 203 Bleecker St. will be sold Aug. 21, 1917. Vincenza Termini.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.
If you can show that you have sucessfully sold any line, why not connect yourself with a house that does a big business in a big way?
Our phenomenal success and growth in the last few years has created a constantly increasing demand for men.
We have a definite scale of advancement. If you are as good as the next man you will climb as quickly.
Our new offer will pay any conscientious worker big returns immediately.
Free transportation and drawing account.
August profit-sharing contest now on.
"Come in and talk it over."
Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.,
120 West 32d Street.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Three places to be filled by keen, clean men. Write, answering these questions: Age? Nationality? Married? How many children? What are your habits? Do you drink? Are you a good salesman? Have you sold advertising successfully? If so, what line? What kind? What salary must you get to start? When can you be at liberty? Where can you be interviewed? Have you ties that would prevent your going to another city to live? References? All replies strictly confidential. Advertiser is not a newspaper. Address M 10 Times.

SALESMEN.—Owing to military duty, we have a few vacancies in our selling force for both Greater New York and outside territory which must be filled quickly by Americans of good address, not less than 25 years of age; if you are a successful salesman (any line) we will make a place for you in our permanent organization, where advancement is swift and sure; we allow drawing account and expenses; if you are not making money write us for appointment, giving age, character of goods sold, and educational qualifications. E 189 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE.—High grade, well appearing, capable man wanted for well-known, attractive, important article now in world-wide demand, who can meet and interview steamship company officers, prominent men, yacht owners, clubmen, &c.; personal acquaintance an advantage; unusual opportunity in field already opened; must be able to furnish references as to ability and character; state qualifications fully by letter; liberal commission and drawing account. C 390 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, two of our salesmen were called into Government service; they were earning $2,500 to $5,000 a year; selling an accounting machine, used in quantity by 85 per cent. of the leading corporations in town; if you are between the ages of 25 and 35, have a good education, clean record, and forceful personality, write us in confidence; previous selling experience is desirable, but not essential; one week training in sales school; commission. N 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—WANTED, BY A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE, EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESMEN; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLING HIGH-CLASS TRADE NEED APPLY. BOX M 5 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Active, aggressive, and clean-cut salesman for real estate work with offices in Lee County Life Exposition; a trial period of several weeks on commission basis (period of several weeks on commission basis without drawing account will be necessary to prove worth); single man preferred. Mr. Nullaly, 10:30 A. M., Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal.

SALESMAN for a foreign importing house; must be competent and well experienced in Oriental products and acquainted with market and consumers, wanted on salary and commission; good future for right party; state details, references. X 227 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, (Stock.) — Best specialty ever known; men with large acquaintance preferred; advance against commissions; big opportunity for big producers. Call, morning, Lawrence Cemetery Corporation, Candler Building, Suite 2303-9.

SALESMAN, carry side line of patriotic novelties on road; strictly commission proposition, but one offering opportunity for good side income; do not call. Write N. B. Finney, 122 Madison Av.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, lubricating oil salesmen; previous selling experience oils or machinery important; give details, past experience, &c.; if favorable, interview by appointment; commission. G 204 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, acquainted with resident buyers and department stores, to sell our line of cretonne, knitting, and vanity bags; articles in the greatest demand; also to other men to carry as a side line outside of New York; commission basis. Address L 195 Times.

SALESMEN.—Largest household electrical specialty company has vacancies for salesmen on commission basis; salary and commission when ability is proven. McNamee, 119 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.—Growing corporation has opening for two bright, ambitious men between 25 and 35 years; must be willing to learn our methods of selling; good commission; no advances. Address A. K., 125 Times.

SALESMEN calling on furniture stores to carry as side line photographs of the best line of portable lamps and shades on the market; commission basis. Address Lamps, Middle West, and Coast, D 147 Times.

SALESMEN to sell merchandise to respectable trade; commission basis and drawing account. Call 9-11 A. M., Chicago Bargain House, 293 Church St.

SALESMAN wanted to carry as a side line boys' blouses and shirts to out-of-town trade; commission basis. Address G 272 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—For Middle West, fine line hand-embroidered ladies' neckwear; commission or side line. R. H., 271 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Have got a proposition for specialty men; training and co-operation; drawing account; commission basis. 799 Park Row Building.

SHOE SALESMAN.
Must be experienced in selling best retail trade. Apply in person to Mr. Hill, Rogers Peet Company, 13th St. and Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and Typewriter.—Must be able to take rapid shorthand and dictaphone dictation; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young man, for general office work. Samuel H. Moss, 36 East 23d.

STENOGRAPHER, PRINTERS, wanted for amateur finishing. H. H. F., 116 West 104th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be familiar with automobile parts and capable of driving. Room 307, 1,737 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, ambitious, with some experience; excellent opportunity. G 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator; must be experienced; state salary; excellent opportunity. M. S., 272 Times Downtown.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office, at 203 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

TYPIST.—Young man with high school education preferred; large insurance office; hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; good advancement for right party; permanent; salary $40 month; reply fully. P. O. Box 1,337.

UNION CLERK, young man, 18-19, high school graduate, familiar with automobiles, good at figures; for position with large insurance company; previous business experience desirable; exceptional opportunity. M 3 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—High school education; not over 19 years old; must possess initiative and be ambitious; one wishing to learn advertising business and who can hear well over telephone; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, stating age, references and salary expected. X 267 Times Annex.

YOUNG PHYSICIAN.—INSURANCE COMPANY, doing compensation business, wants young physician or recently graduated medical student of some experience to pass on surgical treatment and charges therefor in compensation accident cases. Address C 288 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 19, ASSIST IN FACTORY AND CARRY SAMPLE CASE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY LEARN BUSINESS; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES; $10 START. F 127 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN. — Thoroughly experienced stenographer and typist quick, energetic; state age, experience, salary. C 379 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 20 years, office work; good writer; some experience preferred; references required; Christian firm; salary $10. G 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, typist, operator for Elliott Fisher billing machine; must be accurate in figuring. Address F 110 Times.

YOUNG MAN operating Underwood typewriter for billing. P. O. Box 165, New York.

YOUNG MEN as ledger clerks wanted by export house; salary $15 per week; state experience. Address D 202 Times Downtown.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The anti-cyclone central over the Grand Banks is diminishing in intensity and pressure is rising over the Atlantic in the vicinity of Bermuda. A second anti-cyclone of unusual magnitude for this season is moving southeastward over Montana. Between these two anti-cyclones pressure is low, with the greatest depression in the vicinity of Hudson Bay.

Low pressure in the Interior has been attended by numerous showers and thunderstorms, generally light in Eastern districts, but relatively heavy in Western Kansas, the Upper Lake region, and at points in the South Atlantic States.

Temperature has varied locally with the rainfall, but there has been a marked tendency toward lower figures in the Upper Lake region and the Northwest. Showers in the South Atlantic Coast States will be followed by clearing and somewhat cooler weather Friday, and moderate temperatures are probable in the East for several days.

Showers for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be followed by fair weather; South

A.G. VANDERBILT LEFT NEARLY $17,000,000

Trust Fund of $5,000,000 for His Widow and $3,000,000 Outright.

HAD MILLIONS IN STOCKS

Son by First Wife Receives Fund of $4,612,000 Left by Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who was drowned on the Lusitania on May 7, 1915, left an estate appraised yesterday at $16,769,314, but he also disposed in his will of a fund of $4,612,086 left him for life by his father, Cornelius Vanderbilt. His net estate, exclusive of the trust fund, was $4,212,088. The debts of more than $4,000,000 included $2,000,000 due his wife, Mrs. Margaret Emerson Vanderbilt, under an ante-nuptial agreement made on Dec. 15, 1911, in London, just prior to his marriage to her. By the agreement she waived all right to dower interest in his realty or interest in any personal property in consideration of the transfer to her at his death of $2,000,000 in marketable securities. This gift was not taxable, although Mrs. Vanderbilt did not come into possession of the securities until after her husband's death.

The gifts under the will to the widow other than the $2,000,000 ante-nuptial fund included the following: One million dollars each; Sagamore Lodge, Adirondacks, valued at $200,000, contents of the lodge, $8,117, the Moose River tract, Adirondacks, $23,000, and a total fund of $5,000,000. Upon the death of Mrs. Vanderbilt the $5,000,000 goes to her sons, Alfred, aged 4, and George, 2 years old, the principal to be paid when they reach various ages, and final distribution to be made at 35. Each son also received $100,000 outright.

The will did not mention Mr. Vanderbilt's first wife, Elsie French Vanderbilt, but gave to her son, William H. Vanderbilt, the $4,612,086 fund left the decedent by his father, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and $400,000 for life for the maintenance of Oakland Farm at Newport. The oldest son also got the gold medal voted by Congress to Commodore Vanderbilt, grandfather of the decedent, in 1865, an oil painting of Commodore Vanderbilt, unsigned, appraised at $200, and one of the wife of Commodore Vanderbilt, painted by Fagnani in 1868, appraised at $250.

Mr. Vanderbilt gave $500,000 to his brother, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, and $200,000 to his uncle, Frederick W. Vanderbilt. Henry B. Anderson got $25,000, and Frederick L. Merriam, who attended to the decedent's financial matters, received $250,000. The three latter were named as Trustees and executors, and the bequests were in lieu of commissions. Charles E. Crocker, his secretary, received $10,000, and Charles H. Wilson, who had charge of his horses, received $2,500. Mr. Vanderbilt gave bequests of from $250 to $1,500 to twenty-four employes.

Some of the Realty Holdings.

The largest realty holding appraised in the report is the Vanderbilt Hotel, which is valued at $3,000,000. Other parcels were 96 Park Avenue, $70,000; 70 East Fortieth Street, $100,000, and a half interest in the following: One hundred and Twenty-four Nassau Street, $31,500; 138 Nassau Street, $252,000; 15 to 17 Beekman Street, $9,750; 153 South Front Street, $3,825, and 247 Front Street, $3,825.

The report shows that Mr. Vanderbilt's bank deposits amounted to only $2,779. No part of the moneys or personal property he had with him on the Lusitania was recovered. His personal effects in his suite on the eighteenth floor of the Vanderbilt Hotel were valued at $13,314. His yacht, the Wayfarer, was valued at $170,000, and the yacht Adrelt was appraised at $12,500. His private car, Wayfarer, with contents valued at $1,294, was sold for $15,000, but was appraised at $18,000. He had four autos worth $11,500, ranging from 1907 to 1914 models.

Mr. Vanderbilt held notes of $100,000 made by Mrs. Mabel Brady Garvan, daughter of the late Anthony Brady, given in part payment for Camp Kill Kare in the Adirondacks, which she bought from Mr. Vanderbilt after he had purchased it from the Timothy L. Woodruff estate; $25,000 note of the Knickerbocker Club, and a $100,000 note to the late Charles F. Williamson, art dealer and personal friend of Mr. Vanderbilt, who perished with him.

His brother Reginald owed him $44,000. The value of the estate does not include a claim made by the executors against the Travelers Insurance Company for $250,000 on an accident policy. The insurance company is defending a suit brought by the estate and contends that the policy was void in case of death directly or indirectly due to the war, or to exposure to unnecessary danger. The valuation does not include also Mr. Vanderbilt's property in England or realty in other States.

The total value of Mr. Vanderbilt's jewelry was only $692. He had six sterling silver trophy cups worth $130, and five fur coats valued at $1,295.

Millions in Stocks and Bonds.

Mr. Vanderbilt's stocks and bonds were appraised at $12,172,684, the bulk of which was in New York Central bonds. The only bonds appraised as worthless were $50,000 Raquette Lake Railway, $12,000 Raquette Lake Transportation Company, $7,000 Fulton Navigation Company, and $4,000 Fulton Chain Railway. His worthless stocks were 400 Long Island Motor Parkway preferred and 200 common, 272 United States Hotel Company, Saratoga, and shares in the Fulton Chain and Raquette Lake corporations. Mr. Vanderbilt's stocks included the following:

11,300 New York Central	$660,000
28,110 Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	4,919,250
10,100 Pullman	1,845,300
2,055 Northwestern Railway pf.	330,075
2,500 Northwestern Railway com.	316,250
1,000 New Haven	62,000
1,800 Delaware & Hudson	203,700
700 Northern Pacific	72,450
1,400 St. Paul	120,600
200 Lincoln National Bank	62,500
1,000 Chemical National	404,000
700 National City Bank	266,000
48 Int. Horse Shows, Ltd., London	1,848
415 Nat. Horse Show Assoc. of America	16,600

The transfer tax report shows that the funeral expenses were $32,600 and that $1,167 was paid for searching for Mr. Vanderbilt's body, which was not recovered. The estate owed $66,295 for Federal income tax, and $31,930 to Mr. Vanderbilt's English solicitor for disbursements made in his behalf and $13,130 for services. The English income tax was $1,058. A settlement of $1,191 was made with Adrea Manners in London on a personal injury claim.

At the time of his death Mr. Vanderbilt owed the following sums on notes made a few months before: Harry Payne Whitney, $100,000; Guaranty Trust Company, $450,000; Union Trust Company, $350,000; Lincoln National Bank, $100,000, and Davies, Thomas & Co., $340,000. The total debts were $8,817,621.

Mrs. Griscom's Estate $365,896.

The estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Bronson Griscom, wife of Lloyd C. Griscom, ex-Ambassador to Italy, who died on Nov. 16, 1914, was appraised yesterday at $365,896, in addition to which she disposed in her will of $89,296 left to her in trust under the will of her father, Frederic Bronson. She gave $2,000 a year to her aunt, May King Van Rensselaer, and divided the remainder of the estate between her husband and her sons, Bronson and Lloyd Griscom. Her jewelry was appraised at $23,874, of which $13,000 was the value of a necklace containing fifty-five pearls and $3,000 the value of a diamond tiara.

SENATE CONFIRMS COLBY.

His Nomination to Shipping Board Opposed by Calder and Wadsworth.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The nomination of Bainbridge Colby of New York as a member of the Shipping Board was confirmed by the Senate today by a vote of 34 to 16. Opposition to the nomination was led by Senators Calder and Wadsworth of New York, who contended that, as Mr. Colby had voted for President Wilson at the last election, he must be regarded as a Democrat, and that, therefore, he was not qualified for the office, the law creating the board providing for the appointment of not more than three persons of the same political faith. Not counting Mr. Colby, three of the Commissioners are Democrats.

Senator Johnson, Republican of California, and Senators Fletcher of Florida and Lewis of Illinois, Democrats, spoke in favor of the appointment of Mr. Colby, contending that he had long been identified with the Republican Party, and then with the Progressive Party, and that, although he had supported President Wilson at the last election, it was as an independent voter.

In the vote on confirmation, Senators Kenyon, Norris, Johnson, and Poindexter voted with the Democrats in favor of the nomination, while Senators Hitchcock and Reed, Democrats, voted against it.

McColby succeeds Captain John B. White, whose resignation as a member of the Shipping Board was accepted by President Wilson, together with those of William Denman and Major Gen. Goethals. There still is one vacancy on the board.

LAKE GEORGE HOME OF G. O. KNAPP BURNS

Show Place of Summer Resort Destroyed While Tenanted Only by Servants.

LOSS PLACED AT $150,000

Great Pipe Organ and Many Valuable Paintings Included Among the Furnishings.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The costly Summer home of George O. Knapp of Chicago, on Shelving Rock, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Only servants were in the house at the time.

Mr. Knapp's mountain home was one of the show places of Lake George. Nestling in the woods of a great slope, it commanded a view both north and south. It stood near the Narrows, eleven miles from the railroad station, about one-third the distance down the lake and 250 feet up Shelving Rock promontory from the shore. It was reached by an electric inclined railway.

In the house was a big pipe organ, many valuable paintings, and other works of art. The house itself, the decorations, and beautiful park and natural surroundings earned for it the title of the most beautiful place in the neighborhood.

Some ten or fifteen years ago Mr. Knapp was fishing on Lake George when he became attracted by the beauty of the location of the old Hundred Isle House, on Shelving Rock. He found it was for sale and bought it, turning it into a fishing lodge, where he often took parties of friends. Some years later he bought about two miles of the shore front, including one or two mountains. Then he tore down the old hotel and built his Summer home, which he furnished in a lavish fashion. The loss by the fire is estimated at $150,000.

Mr. Knapp is interested in a gas company and other public utilities of Chicago.

POLICE HUNT FOR BURGLARS

Start Crusade to Stop Frequent Thefts in Mercantile District.

A squad of detectives of the District Attorney's office started on a hunt yesterday for a band of burglars responsible for numerous robberies aggregating many thousands of dollars in the mercantile districts. Immediately thereafter three of the largest receivers of stolen goods in the city, learning of the activity in the District Attorney's office, disappeared and left no trace of their whereabouts, further than that they were off on an indefinite "vacation."

Assistant District Attorney Dooling, who has taken charge of the anti-burglary crusade, received from the Burglary Insurance Underwriters' Association, representing twenty concerns writing burglary insurance, a list of 1,500 burglaries for which claims have been filed and allowed since Jan. 1. In checking up the claims, amounting to $70,800, Mr. Dooling found that only in one or two cases had there been any recovery of goods or any arrests.

The United States Casualty Company paid thirty-one claims since Jan. 1, the total losses aggregating $5,000. There were no arrests or recoveries in any of their cases. The Employers' Liability Assurance Company had thirty-six losses, aggregating over $13,000, in which there were no recoveries and but one arrest. The Metropolitan Casualty Company reported ten losses of a total of $5,500, with no arrests or recoveries. The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company had twenty-six losses, aggregating $8,500, with no arrests or recoveries. The Globe Indemnity Company paid ten claims aggregating $14,000, with but one recovery, amounting to a few dollars' worth of silk found on top of a building after a fire on the premises. To one man on West Thirty-sixth Street, within a space of a few months, the Globe Indemnity Company paid two claims, aggregating more than $1,800. The Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company paid forty-one claims, amounting to $25,000. In all the burglaries covered by these claims there was but one arrest and no recoveries.

In some sections of the mercantile districts burglaries have become so frequent that the insurance companies are reluctant to write insurance for concerns located there. Investigation has shown that the burglars pay little or no attention to places that are guarded by burglar alarms and other mechanical appliances, but occupy themselves with premises that depend entirely upon police vigilance.

5% FOR YOU

FOR the present we are able to offer Mortgage Participation Certificates paying 5% instead of 4½%.

The payment of principal and interest of the mortgages in which these certificates are shares is guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

They can be furnished in any amount and interest begins when we receive your money.

Our clients are advised to take advantage of this unusual opportunity.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co.
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Try a 60c Box of IN-B-TWEENS (12 Cigars) TO-DAY

BACARDI Makes the Perfect COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced.

MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon — Most Miles on Tires

When 1092 cars of the same make average 27.15 miles on one gallon of gasoline each

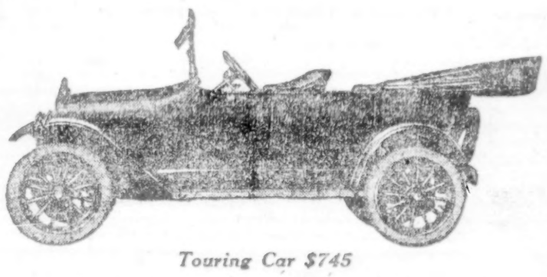
—when 2040 cars of the same make average 29.04 on one gallon each

—that car must be mechanically right.

The figures cited are the certified scores piled up in the historic Maxwell gasoline economy contests of May and June.

They were made by privately owned Maxwell cars in actual daily use by the purchasers.

Only the highest standard of efficiency in engine, clutch, transmission—every mechanical detail—permitted the achievement of such results.



Touring Car $745

Roadster $745; Town Car $1095; Sedan $1095. All prices f. o. b. Detroit

Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation
1808 Broadway, at 59th Street
Maxwell M. S. Corporation, 1392 Bedford Avenue at St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Small monthly payments arranged if you prefer

$300 to $400 Less!!

Willys SIX
L Head Type of High Power

Take a look at the new Willys Six.

Then get the "feel" of this new car and note its remarkable performance.

Compare it in every way with cars that cost from $300 to $400 more.

Then you'll get a real tangible idea of the amazing value we can put into this Six because of the economies of our larger production,—larger than anyone building a similar car.

Note the smart new body design—the double cowl body—slanting windshield—long racy lines—a perfect beauty!

The superior performance of the new Willys Six is due to a new scientifically attained balance between great power and sturdy light weight.

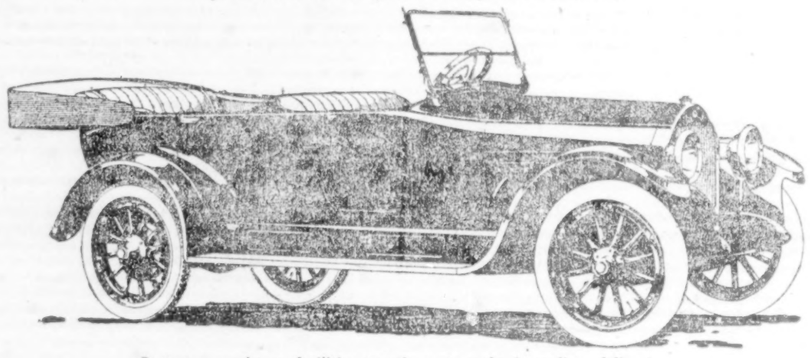
It makes the Willys Six a livelier, snappier car and easier to handle.

There's nothing to compare it with until you come to cars costing $300 to $400 more—even then you must take into consideration the superior Willys Six performance.

45-horsepower motor, L-head type of high power
120-inch wheelbase — 48 x 2½-inch cantilever rear springs
33 x 4½-inch tires, non-skid rear — Two disappearing auxiliary seats in tonneau

$1295

f. o. b. Toledo—Subject to change without notice



Our new warehouse facilities permit us to make immediate deliveries
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.
BROADWAY AT 50TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY — Telephone Columbus 9400
Main Service Station, 521-531 West 57th Street. Telephone Columbus 9400
Branches and Service Stations at the Bronx, Brooklyn, Newark and Yonkers

Any Hart Schaffner & Marx Dixie Weave Suit
(coat and trousers)
$15

These were $22.50, $20, $18 and $16.50. Yesterday there were 1020 altogether. Not so many today. But yours is here.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Remnant Sale
Big Values Offered

$21.50 Suit ends left from the season's selling are now reduced. There are light weights—sun defying fabrics and medium weights suitable for early Fall days. All weaves and colors. Save money by ordering one or two suits now. $21.50

Open Saturday until 1 P. M.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. Sane conservation recommends taking advantage of an opportunity to make each dollar spent bring the greatest return. Arnheim Axioms.

"A sacred trust is safe in hands interested in keeping it"
James Madison
(James Madison)

ALMOST as if spoken today these words endorse the recent action by which 11,000 Firestone employees took stock in the Company, thereby pledging their personal interest in keeping faith with the public.

Firestone
CORD TIRES

When this organization accepted the responsibility for a cord tire motorists were justified in expecting a new era in this type of tire service.

Firestone Super-size Cord Tires have brought to a high development those two qualities so vital in a competent tire, pliability and strength.

On Firestone pliability you can depend for the easy ride, the long coast, the economy of low fuel consumption. You can count on their strength for reliable action, freedom from trouble with economy of Most Miles per Dollar.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., Inc.
Bedford Ave. and Sterling Pl., Brooklyn — 1871-75 Broadway, N.Y. — 84 Bank St. Newark, N. J.
Home Office and Factory: Akron, Ohio
Branches and Dealers Everywhere

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Aug. 6, on Lackawanna train, leaving Hoboken 5:44 P. M. or at Murray Hill station, gold mesh purse, annual passes, money, other papers. Liberal reward if returned to Chas. H. Jones, 29 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Aug. 5, from automobile, shoe tube and rim, (Dairy tread) 34x4 Q. D. Imperial Rubber Company tire. Finder return Fort Washington Armory, Broadway, reward. Captain Thomas McLaren, 423 31st St., Brooklyn. Telephone 06 Sunset.

LOST—On West End Avenue, between 85th and 90th Streets, diamond scroll pin, large diamond in centre and pearl-shaped diamond drop; very liberal reward. Call Charles Cohen, Dresden 2310.

LOST—Gold insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, engraved Christina P. Llewellyn. Finder will be liberally rewarded. Return to J. P. Llewellyn, Hotel McAlpin. Suitable reward.

LOST—Gold bracelet watch on August 6th; liberal reward on return to A. Herman, 5 Nassau Street.

LOST—Handbag containing $9.80, keys, between Broadway and 142d St. and 87 Hamilton Place. Return 87 Hamilton Place.

LOST—Turquoise diamond ring, high white gold fancy setting. Reward. Jerome Bernstein, 10 Cedar St. John 5655.

LOST—Left at Alpine Hotel, Freeport, Long Island, Saturday evening, ermine trimmed; reward, L. 200 Times.

REWARD of $50, no questions asked, return of black handbag with contents lost from automobile front of Singer Building. Return to Room 804, Singer Building. H. M. Flemming.

Found.

FOUND.—In vicinity East Houston and Essex Sts., one diamond ear screw. Owner may have same by paying for this advertisement. 246 4th Av.

DESCRIBE YOUR LOSS.

Description of lost property is an appeal to the honesty of the finder. It seldom fails in its effect. Telephone Bryant 1000 of your loss and next morning a brief advertisement will appear in THE NEW YORK TIMES.